Carbomb kills 3 in Tripoli

BEIRUT (AP) — A carbomb exploded outside a hospital in Syrian-policed Tripoli. Lebanon's second largest city, and police said three passers-by were killed and two wounded. Syrian soldiers sealed off the city's seaside Mina district after the explosion at 10.15 a.m. The bomb, according to police, were packed in a grev Peugeot-504. The blast shattered window glass at the Husseini Hospital, but no casualties were reported among the patients or staff, said a police spokesman. The two wounded people were quickly admitted to the Husseini Hospital. Their wounded people were quickly admitted to the Husseini Hospital. Their wounds were described as minor, the spokesman said. He added that the explosion damaged six cars parked in the neighbourhood. Tripoli, provincial capital of North Lebanon, is 80 kilometres north of Beirut. It has a predominantly Sunni Muslim population of 850,000. Fifty-seven people have been killed and 288 wounded in 16 carbomb explosions across Lebanon this year, according to police count. Ten of these blasts occurred in areas controlled by the Syrian army.



Israeli shot in Jerusalem

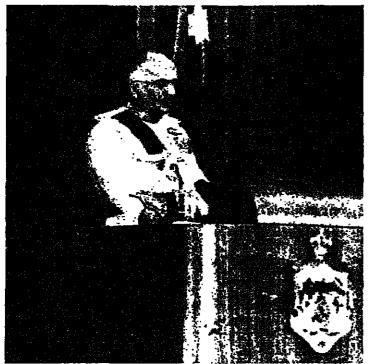
OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Unknown assailants shot a 24-year-old Israeli man in the head in Arab Jerusalem Saturday and the man was reported in critical condition, police and a hospital spokeswoman said. Jerusalem police said the man was shot Saturday evening as he strolled near the Damascus Gate entrance to Jerusalem's walled Old City. Ten Arab suspects were immediately arrested, Levy said. The Itim news agency said large forces of police, alerted by passers-by, immediately rushed to the shooting site and began searching the area. The attack was the worst incidence of violence in Jerusalem since last November, when Arabs stabbed a Jewish student to death near the Muslim quarter of the Old City, provoking a series of riots by enraged Jews. In January, two Israelis were stabbed and wounded as they shopped in a market in the Old City. But Saturday's shooting occurred during a period of increased violence against Israelis in other parts of the country. In the past three weeks, two Israeli soldiers have been killed by assailants, one at a hitchhiking post in northern Israel and the other in the fields of a northern communal farm.

Volume 12 Number 3599

AMMAN, SUNDAY OCTOBER 11, 1987, SAFAR 18, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King convenes Parliament with speech from throne



Mandate of Lower House extended for a period not exceeding two years

Israeli rightists blocking peace efforts • Jordan remains firm in its support for Iraq and hopes Amman summit will rally Arab ranks • National economy is in good shape despite global and regional hardships ● Armed Forces and security services given priority ● Principles laid down and areas identified for implementing development scheme for occupied territories

By Rana Sabbagh Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday reconvened Parliament after the annual summer recess and announced that he was extending the term of the present Lower House to a period not exceeding two

In a traditional speech from the Throne marking the reconvening the Kingdom's national, regional of Parliament, the monarch gave and pan-Arab as well as inter-

Noting that the newly enacted Election Law of 1986 needs more time for its effective implementation, the King said: "We decided that the time necessary for voter registration and the preparations for new elections should be extended. Therefore, in accordance with the powers vested in us by Paragraph 1 of Article 68 of the Constitution, we have decided that the present term of Parliament be extended for a period not exceeding two years, during

national policies and prog-rammes. which preparations for the new sentation of the nation's hopes and interests," the King told Par-The King's announcement of

Parliament's extension was greeted with loud applause from the majority of deputies, some of whom have been in the House since the last general elections took place in 1967.

"As we take this decision, we would like to express our deepest appreciation for what your assembly has been able to accomplish, for your profound sense of responsibility in the face of all the challenges, and for your repre-

liament members in his address to the gathering of royal family members, ministers, members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Jordanian notables and Arab and foreign diplomats who gathered in the copper-domed Parliament House.

The King, in the white uniform of Armed Forces Supreme Commander, blamed the right wing in Israel's coalition government of undermining the drive for Middle East peace through an international peace conference by refusing to accept U.N. Resolution 242. "It has become clear to all, including the Israeli people, that peace efforts may reach a dead end because of intransigence of the right-wing partners in the Israeli government of national coalition," the King said.

"It is clear now, after twenty years of occupation, and after all the efforts exerted to reach a

(Continued on page 4) See page 5 for full text of His

Senegalese envoy arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — An envoy of Senegalese Président Abdou Diouf arrived in Amman Saturday evening with a message for His Majesty King Hussein and for a visit to Jordan expected to last several days. The envoy, Haj Dajili Mapayah, who is also private advisor to the Senegalese president, in a statement upon arrival paid tribute to Jordanian-Senegalese relations and said his visit was part of ongoing consultations between Senegal and Jordan on different issues of mutual interests. The envoy was greeted at the airport by Mr. Nabih Al Nimr, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry and several Foreign Ministry officials.

Prince Mohammad opens exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, on Satur-day inaugurated an exhibition of Brazil's manufactured products and the country's trade and tourism attractions. Prince Mohammad toured the exhibition, which is held at the Regency Hotel in Amman. Upon his arrival, he was received by Brazilian Ambassador to Jordan Felix de Faria.

Cabinet approves dam study agreement

 AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet on Saturday approved a supplement to an economic and technical study agreement for setting up Al Wahda Dam on the Yarmouk River. The agreement to build River. The agreement to build the dam was signed here recently during a visit to Jordan by Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm. During an ordinary ses-sion on Saturday held under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, the Cabinet also approved an amendment law to a regulation covering certificates equivalence and recommendations of the Investment Encouragement Committee regarding exemption of a number of companies from additional fees.

N. Yemeni premier arrives in Iraq

BAGHDAD (AP) — North Yemeni Prime Minister Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani arrived Saturday to discuss the Gulf war with Iraqi officials, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. It quoted him as saying he was carrying a message from President Ali Abdullah Saleh to President Company of the same of the sam dent Saddam Hussein of Iraq.

Jackson formally enters U.S. race

RALEIGH (AP) — Jesse Jackson, the fiery preacher who lit up the 1984 campaign with extraordinary eloquence, formally entered the race for the 1988 Democratic presidential nomination Saturday as a veteran candidate polished by adversity. The Rev. Jackson, once the outsider running against the party and the system, is now the leader in the national polls.

Israeli troops shoot and OCCUPIED GAZA (R) -

Israeli troops shot and wounded at least 15 people in the occupied Gaza Strip on Saturday when protests erupted over the killing this week of four Palestinians. Palestinian sources said. An Israeli military spokesman

in Tel Aviv said there were several outbreaks of violence when stones were thrown at troops, but he knew of fewer than 10 injured

The most serious clash flared at the Al Azhar Islamic University in Gaza City, when troops opened fire on student demonstrators who stoned them from inside the campus.

Palestinian eyewitnesses said four students, including one woman, were taken to hospital with gunshot wounds. Israeli military sources confirmed that at least three Palestinians were shot and injured in the incident. Israeli warplanes

BEIRUT (Agencies) - Israeli

warplanes bombed Palestinian

bases near the Syrian-Lebanese

border on Saturday while Palesti-

nian fighters and Amal militia fought across strategic billtops in

Four Israeli jets dropped more than 20 bombs on Palestinian

targets in the rugged, mountainous area of Yanta, five

kilometres from the Syrian border in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley,

Witnesses quoted by Reuter

said Syrian troops and Palestinian

fighters sealed off all roads to the

area after the five-minute raid.

barring reporters from the scene.

by dissident fighters of the Fateh-

Uprising faction, a Syrian-backed

group at odds with Palestine Li-

beration Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Thick palls of smoke billowed

from a hill on Yanta's western

edge shortly after the air attack,

AP quoted a reporter as saying in a telephone dispatch from the

Later Saturday, Palestinian

sources said the raiding Israeli warplanes struck just 500 metres

from a big parade of Palestinian

fighters and officials.

They barely missed the gra-

duation ceremony of more than

300 fighters. There were many PFLP officials there as well," one

One fighter was wounded in

the raid, he said, adding: "had

they scored hits on the gathering,

we would have had a massacre on

Witnesses said the Israeli war-

planes destroyed a one-storev

house used by the Popular Front

for the Liberation of Palestine

(PFLP) and an ammunition

It was the 22nd Israeli raid on

Lebanon this year. Most of the

source told Reuters.

our hands.'

Bases in the area are manned

South Lebanon.

police said.

University spokesman Abdul Halim Asghar said altogether 13 students were wounded by gunfire. Several were treated on campus because they could not be evacuated while troops surrounded the university. About 3,000 students took part in the

An Israeli commander declared areas around the university a "closed military zone" and ordered out photographers.

Doctors at Gaza's Shifa Hospital said they had admitted seven people with gunshot wounds, inng a 10-year-old girl in critical condition after being shot in

Eyewitnesses said Israeli troops fired in the air inside the hospital compound to disperse relatives and friends of the

Amal and PLO battle near Sidon

The girl was one of three peo-

others were on Palestinian targets

police said PLO fighters had advanced on three deserted villages

east of the southern city of Sidon,

and deployed along a three-

kilometre frontline, facing Israeli-backed Lebanese mili-

The new deployment put PLO fighters in direct confrontation with the South Lebanon Army

(SLA) militia, which is armed

trained and financed by Israel.

A police spokesman said the

fighters from Fatch, the PLO's

mainstream faction, advanced

Friday "without fighting" on

Baisour, Mharbieh and Hassa-

nieh. He said their new positions

and the SLA bases are only 300

It is the first time that the

Palestinians have acquired posi-

tions so close to Israel or its allies

since they withdrew from Leba-

non during Israel's 1982 invasion.

The three villages, 10 kilometres southeast of Sidon,

had been controlled by Amal, which is headed by Lebanese

Sidon residents said they heard

"The fighters on both sides are

still dug in there. We are hearing a lot of rocket explosions," one

Sidon resident quoted by Reuter

But Mamdouh Nawfal, an offi-

cial of the Democratic Front for

the Liberation of Palestine, told a

news conference at 'Ain Al Hilweh

refugee camp that Palestinian fighters had pulled out from the

two villages.

The villages overlook 'Ain Al

Hilweh and Mieh Mieh Palesti-

nian camps and a coastal highway

linking Sidon with the port of

Tyre further south.

sporadic fighting from the villages of Baisour and Mharbieh on

Justice Minister Nabih Berri.

metres apart.

in the south.

demonstrators in the Shazaiye district, where four Palestinians and an Israeli undercover security agent were killed in a gunbattle last Tuesday.

Elsewhere, two Palestinians were shot and wounded just north of the Gaza Strip early on Saturday when they allegedly tried to drive through an army roadblock, military sources said.

Demonstrations were also reported in several parts of Gaza City, where most shops were closed in a protest strike against Tuesday's killings, at the Al Bureij refugee camp and in the towns of Khan Younes and Rafah, south of Gaza.

Rocks and burned tyres littered Gaza's main Omar Al Mukhtar street and Israeli soldiers used crowbars to force open some stores, witnesses said.

Raimond in Damascus

bomb Bekaa village DAMASCUS (AP) — French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond arrived Saturday for talks with Syrian officials on the Iran-Iraq war, the Middle East situation and the plight on French hostages held in Lebanon by militants, diplomatic sources said.

He was greeted at Damascus airport by Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa.

In an arrival statement, Mr. Raimond told reporters: "I am very happy to visit Syria, a visit I wanted to make since our government was formed.

"I will explain French policies and I will listen with great interest to what they will tell me about their policy in the Middle East, especially that Syria has a leading role in this area," he said.

French diplomatic sources speaking on condition they would not be identified, said Mr. Raimond was to hold talks with President Hafez Al Assad, Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam and Mr. Sharaa.

They said among the topics he will discuss was French economic aid to Syria and ways to allow Syria to settle a debt of about 300 million French francs (\$50 million) to French companies. He also will discuss France's de-teriorating relations with Iran, which is backed by Syria, and the

Gulf war. The sources added that Mr. Raimond would seek information on the six hostages held in Lebanon. They are among 23 foreigners held by various pro-Iranian groups whose demands range from the release of jailed comrades to changes in the West's policies towards Iran.

Syria, which has more than 25,000 soldiers in east and north Lebanon as well as in west Beirut, has been trying to secure the release of the hostages. The visit was seen as an effort

to show a balanced French foreign policy three weeks before French Premier Jacques Chirac's planned visit to Israel.



His Majesty King Hussein visits the Public Security Department on Saturday (Petra photo)

King visits PSD and pledges continued backing

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty efforts and their responsibilities King Hussein said Saturday that stability and security remain the basic factors in any country seeking social and economic development and prosperity.

King Hussein said that he was keen on ensuring security of all citizens to help them shoulder their responsibilities in building for future generations and defending the homeland.

The King was speaking during a visit to the Public Security Department (PSD) where he met with PSD Director General Lieutenant-General Abdul Hadi Al Majali and other senior

The King voiced his appreciation of the PSD officers for their

in guaranteeing the security of the country thus contributing towards the Kingdom's progress. He said that the government would continue to strive to make available all the necessary requirements to help the PSD shoulder its responsibility.

Lt.-Gen. Majali expressed the department's appreciation of the King for his continued support. He also briefed the King on PSD

programmes.

The King was accompanied on the visit by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Finance Minister Hanna Odeh, Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani and Minister of Communications Muhieddin Al Hus-

House speaker

By Rana Sabbagh Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Akef Al Fayez was reelected speaker of the Lower House of Parliament on Saturday with an expected sweeping 47-9 vote over last-minute contender Mohammad Al Haj Abdullah.

Mr. Fayez - secured his -fifth consecutive term as speaker for the chamber with votes from three-fourth of the 57 deputies present during the election pro-cess which followed Parliament's official reconvening Saturday morning.

One blank ballot was cast during the secret voting process. Deputies Fouad Farraj (Jerusalem), Mr. Abdullah Kleib Al Shraideh (Irbid) and Khaled Al Fayyad (Tulkarm) did not attend

the election process.

Although Deputy Haj Abdullah was reported to have withdrawn his nomination from the race on Tuesday morning, leaving Mr. Fayez as the sole candidate, his nomination at the outset of the session did not take the majority of lawmakers by sur-

In fact, a number of parlia-mentarians, officials and observers expected a last-minute entrant whose nomination would be



Akef Al Fayez

supported by deputies who oppose Mr. Fayez's reelection. Mr. Fayez has been serving as House speaker since parliamentary life was restored in Jordan in 1984.

Mr. Fayez's opponents, who include moderates, political activists and several deputies who were elected on religious platforms, have criticised the speaker mainly for his policy of handling the House sessions and for his apparent reluctance to take a firm stand over controversial

Those who supported Mr. Haj (Continued on page 3)

Iran formally protests to U.S. over helicopter strike on boats

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iran day's U.S. action in which three formally protested to the United States about a U.S. helicopter attack on Iranian boats in the "provocative and war- 12 Revolutionary Guards aboard" Gulf, saying it reserved the right to retaliate and demanded the return of detained Iranian sailors, Tehran Radio reported on

Saturday. The radio said the Swiss ambassador in Tehran was summoned to the Foreign Ministry and handed a strongly-worded note. Switzerland represents U.S.

interests in Iran. The state-run radio said the note handed to Ambassador "provocative and war-

mongering."
The radio said the note reiterated Iran's warning that it re-serves the right to "respond to such aggressive acts.

The note also stressed that Iran holds the U.S. administration responsible for the safety of Iranian crewmen "taken hostage by American forces and demanded their immediate repatriation."

U.S. officials said six Iranians were rescued after the attack in Heinrich Reiman branded Thurs- the northern part of the Gulf.

12 Revolutionary Guards aboard the speedboats. There was no word of the six men missing.

The radio said the note charged that the U.S. attack, the second such action against Iranian vessels in three weeks, violated "all international laws and indicates Washington's evil intentions of starting a full-scale war in the Persian Gulf."

The Swiss embassy in Tehran has looked after U.S. interests in

(Continued on page 4)

U.N. drafting new guidelines for Perez de Cuellar over Gulf effort

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies)

— The five permanent members of the Security Council have agreed on negotiating instructions for the U.N. secretarygeneral that fall short of Britain's proposal to link a ceasefire with troop withdrawal in the Iran-Iraq

war, a source said.

The guidelines put together on Friday make only general statements reaffirming the need to end the 7-year-old war and that a Security Council resolution demanding a ceasefire should be implemented rapidly, said the source, quoted by AP. The instructions also call on U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to "develop machinery expected to meet next week.

to implement all aspects of the resolution."

The source, who is close to the council's deliberations and spoke on the condition of anonymity, said the last point appeared designed to give Mr. Perez de Cuellar more flexibility in his negotiations with Iranian and Iraqi offi-

> The instructions, presented to Mr. Perez de Cuellar on Friday. still need the approval of the council's 10 non-permanent members: Argentina, Bulgaria, Congo, Ghana, Italy, Japan, the United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, West Germany and Zambia. The full 15-nation council is

The five permanent members - the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Britain and France - had been negotiating over the

instructions all week. Other sources had said Britain, to appeal to Iraq, wanted the council to reaffirm that a troop withdrawal must be coordinated with a ceasefire.

In a unanimous resolution on July 20, the council demanded an immediate ceasefire and withdrawal of troops to international boundaries. Resolution 598 also provided for an inquiry into the genesis of the war, for which each side has blamed the other.

(Continued on page 3)

Iraqis hit Iran-run tanker and oil centres

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said Saturday its warplanes blasted a ship in the Gulf and three oil centres on the Iranian mainland in four bombing sorties. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said the warplanes scored "an accurate and effective hit on a

large naval target off the Iranian coast at 9.50 a.m. (0650 GMT)."
Regional shipping sources quoted by Reuter said contact was lost with the 32,220-tonne Liberian-flag Mykonos, operating off Iran, at about the time the jets struck in the first Iraqi raid

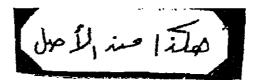
for three days. An Iraqi high command war bulletin said the Bed Boland oil complex, Ahvaz oilfields and Taqi Feni pumping station, all in southwest Iran, were also attacked and set ablaze.

Iran said several workers were killed and about 50 were injured in the Iraqi raids on the main-

More than 20 vessels have been attacked in the Gulf in the past two weeks, most of them by Iraq, and Saturday's raid again triggered fears that Iran would retaliate against ships bound for Gulf Arab ports.

Shipping in the waterway was already on high alert for a threatened Iranian response to a U.S. helicopter attack on Iranian gunboats on Thursday night.

(Continued on page 3)



Iranian speedboats deadly for shipping in Gulf

BAHRAIN (R) — Iran deploys sleek Swedish speedboats, designed for pleasure-lovers, to deliver deadly blows to shipping targets in the Gulf.

Run by dedicated Revolutionary Guards and operating from island specks, Iran's low-technology flotilla has emerged as a prime threat to the western high technology afloat in the waterway.

The nifty speedboats, buzzing like mosquitoes around the lumbering tankers, cargo ships and warships, have brought the United States to the brink of war

with Iran.
U.S. helicopters attacked four Iranian boats which it said opened fire on them on Thursday night, sank one of them and damaged two others.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said the Americans fired first and that U.S. claws and fangs were now bared in the Gulf, pushing Iran towards open war.

The danger from Iran's latterday revolutionary buccaneers has long been predicted by western military analysts. Yet, as with the threat from vintage mines, military planners have seemed singularly ineffective in preparing to counter it.

Iran's speedboats have a proven ability to rattle nerves from the Pentagon to Riyadh and down to the engine rooms of tramp steamers plying the Gulf.

They could have been only 15 to 20 metres away ... you feel completely helpless and cannot do anything. You have to take what they give you," said a Norwegian captain whose tanker was blasted by three speedboats last May. An unannounced exercise,

codenamed Freedom Island, held by a flotilla of little boats last weekend, put Saudi Arabia onto high alert and sent the American Middle East force command ship Lasalle racing up the Gulf to investigate.

A laconic Iranian naval commander said the exercise was "to test our readiness and assess the The boats mustered off Farsi

Island, an inhospitable sand-bar 60 miles south of Iran's main Kharg oil terminal. Farsi was Kharg and is an important Iranian radar outpost which Iraq has attacked many times.

It is also a base from which revolutionary guards prowl Gulf waters by night ready to fire cannonades of rocket-propelled grenades and machinegun bullets at the unwary.

The guards have virtually taken

over responsibility from the Ira-nian Navy for lightning sea attacks against Iraq's friends and suppliers.

U.S. complains to Bonn over new Iranian envoy

meeting with West German Fore-

ign Minister Hans-Dietrich Gens-

cher. Mr. Genscher's reaction

"This guy was ambassador to

Austria, and the Americans

raised no objections then," said an official German source. "We

had no proof whatsoever (of his

involvement when his coming to

Bonn was approved), and if the

American side comes out with it

For years — even before the current outbreak of fighting in

the Gulf - the United States has

been urging its allies to take the

toughest line possible with Iran.

issued statements supporting the

U.S. position, and some have

sent military forces to the region

to back the American effort

there. Most of the countries,

however, have maintained di-

The Western Europeans have

now, it's far too late."

was not known.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) --- The United States has complained to West Germany about accepting Iran's ambassador-designate to Bonn, claiming he participated in holding U.S. diplomats hostage in Tehran in 1979, U.S. officials said.

The officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Friday West Germany granted approval for Iran to send Mr. Mehdi Ahari Mostafavi as Iranian envoy.

The United States contends Mr. Mostafavi was associated with the Revolutionary Guards who surrounded the U.S. embassy in Tehran while the hostages were held for 444 days until their release in January 1981.

The United States learned of the appointment after West Germany agreed in August to accept the Iranian ambssador, the officials said. Under international custom.

host countries have the right to accept or turn away proposed ambassadors and are given the names in private before the appointments are made public. The officials said the United States complained to West German officials after the Iranian envoy was accepted by the Bonn

Secretary of State George

Germany were involved in a "terrorism-related" controversy earlier this year, when Mohammed Ali Hamadi, suspected of in-volvement in the hijacking of a TWA jet in Beirut in 1985 was arrested in Frankfurt. Shultz was said to have repeated the concern on Thursday during a

The United States urged West Germany to turn Hamadi over for prosecution in the United States, where he was wanted for the hijacking and the murder of a passenger on the jet.

West German officials said the government had agreed in August to accept Mr. Mostafavi as ambassador. They added that the Iranian envoy had already arrived in Bonn.

The officials said Mr. Mostafavi had not yet presented his credentials to the West German president, Richard Von eizaecker, and it is not certain when the ceremony is slated to take place.

The presenting of credentials is the last step in the process of appointing a new ambassador. the sources added.

In Washington, U.S. officials said they learned of Mr. Mostafavi's appointment only after the West German government had agreed to accept him.

lran executes two for murder

plomatic ties with Iran.

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Two Iranians were executed at daybreak Saturday for murder and for collaborating with Mehdi Hashemi, a powerful clergyman who was executed two weeks ago amid a power struggle within Iran's hierarchy.
State-run Tehran Radio said

the two men, Reza Moradi and Fathollah Mohammed Kazemzade, were shot at Evin, Tehran's maximum security prison.

The broadcast, monitored in Nicosia, did not elaborate on their trial but said they were "collaborators of Mehdi Hashemi" and that they were convicted by an Islamic court of murdering a man named Abbasgholi Heshmat and his two sons, Saeed and

It did not offer any details on the murdered men. Hashemi was executed Sept.

28. He had been facing a long list of charges, but was finally convicted in August of "corruption on earth." the most serious crime under Islamic Sharia, or

Hashemi and aides, whose names at the time were not disclosed, had been arrested in October, 1986, on the orders of Iran's parliament speaker Hashe-mi Rafsanjani.

U.S. Senate keeps alive law restricting Gulf policies

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Senate has kept alive efforts to invoke a U.S. law restricting the president's right to commit armed forces abroad, posing possible limits to President Ronald Reagan's Gulf policies.

But Reagan complained Friday that Congress shouldn't interfere, saying: "You can't have 535 secretaries of state. The movement came as the

Democratic-controlled Congress. acting a day after the latest U.S.-Iran military clash in the Gulf, tried once again to decide its role in the U.S. military's escort of oil tankers in the wartorn waterway.

The Senate voted 52-37 against tabling, and thus killing, a resolu-tion that would have started the process of invoking the War Powers Act. a 1973 law that grew out of the nation's experiences in the

Vietnam War. The vote left the matter undecided. The resolution invoking the act was still alive, but it faced the threat of a Republican stalling tactic that could indefinitely delay

Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd said attempts were under way to work out a compromise. Later Friday, Mr. Byrd intro-

a final vote.

duced a compromise proposal which he said is supported by Republicans, including Senator John Warner, a leading Senate supporter of the Reagan administration's refusal to invoke the act. No vote on the proposal will occur before next week.

The Byrd proposal would require a report from President Reagan within 60 days after the act on some type of resolution about that policy. Mr. Reagan and other officials

of his administration contend that the act does not apply to U.S. policy in the Gulf and that the S. constitution gives the executive branch, not Congress, the power to make foreign policy.

"You can't have 535 secretaries of state," Reagan said in an interview with Cable News Network, referring to the membership of the House of Representatives and Senate. If a president needed congres-

sional approval to act, he said, "what confidence would the world have in you?"

The War Powers Act requires a report from the White House within 48 hours after U.S. troops are sent to areas of "imminent law takes effect, answering a variety of questions about his Gulf policy. Within 30 days after that, Congress would be required to be removed within 60 days after

Pentagon | says Iran may have Stingers

By Norman Black

WASHINGTON -- Iran appears to have obtained some U.S.made Stinger anti-aircraft mis-siles, a development that could pose a serious new threat to U.S. forces in the Gulf, the Pentagon said Friday.

Elaborating on earlier remarks by Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, the Pentagon said that two small Iranian boats captured after a battle Thursday night contained "equipment ... believed associated with the U.S Stinger system."
The equipment consisted of

'batteries and packing material" and no missiles were found, the statement added 'We do not know how the

Iranians came into possession of this material," the statement aid. "We are investigating."
The Stinger is the U.S. army's most potent portable anti-air-craft missile. It has never been

sold to Iran. Mr. Weinberger, during an appearance Friday morning at a U.S. Information Agency conference, described Iran's small gunboats for the first time as capable

of carrying machine guns "and sometimes Stinger equipment." Until late Friday, however, it was unclear whether Mr. Weinberger was referring to the U.S.-made Stinger or to a similar weapon made by another

Pentagon sources, who deman-ded anonymity, said the presence of Stingers in the Iranian arsenal "could cause us real problems."

"If they have them and they know how to use them, our heli-copters would face a serious threat," said one official. The shoulder-fired, heatseeking Stinger was introduced to U.S. forces in 1981. The Penta-

gon has taken extraordinary precautions to keep them from falling into unfriendly hands. The missile has been provided only to two friendly resistance movements — those in Afghanistan and Angola — and even then only within the past year or so. The missile has been credited with sharply bolstering the effec-

tiveness of the Afghan resistance

against Soviet aircraft. There have been persistent reports — never confirmed by the U.S. government — that some Stingers destined for the Mujahe deen resistance in Afghanistan went astray during shipment through Pakistan.

Most of the seven Mujahedeen resistance groups have friendly relations with Iran and one of the groups is known to have received military aid from Tehran.

But the Pentagon sources stressed Friday that there was no evidence at this point to suggest Iran could have obtained Stingers from the Afghans.

Political crisis threatens Turkish general elections

By John Owen-Davies

ANKARA — A surprise constitutional court ruling in Turkey has thrown into doubt plans for general elections next month and stirred a fresh political crisis.

The court, whose findings are final, on Friday annulled a crucial clause in the election law passed by parliament last month to pave the way for an early poll on November. 1.

The clause said candidates should be chosen by executive boards of individual parties, not by party primary elections
Political sources say reverting

to primaries now would be divisive and delay the election by at least a month. All parties submitted candidate

lists for official vetting a week

Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, accusing the major opposition party of duplicity and playing "Byzantine games" by going to the court, was adamant that the election would go ahead as planned.

The Social Democrat and Populist Party (SDPP), in turn, had accused Mr. Ozai of highhandedness and of flouting the constitution introduced by a referendum under military rule in

Political sources said it was too early to say whether the election would be postponed but that it

would be difficult to circumvent

Most of them had expected the court, with members from top civilian and military legal bodies, to reject the SDPP request.

The news reached Mr. Ozal in his hometown of Malatya, southeast of Ankara, at the start of his campaign for the election which was widely expected to return his conservative Motherland Party. Earlier, he had unveiled the party's manifesto.

He told cheering supporters the election would proceed as planned and said the SDPP had asked him before the election law was passed to omit primaries for this poll.

Opposition parties called for parliament to reconvene to dis-

cuss the court ruling.

Deputy Speaker Halim Aras said a decision would be taken after the verdict was published. Professor Orhan Aldikacti who helped draw up the 1982 constitution, said the court's decision "reflected the spirit of the

constitution. Opposition parties, some with added firepower following the return of ex-leaders banned under military rule, have recently stepped up attacks on Mr. Ozal. especially his handling of the economy and rising inflation.

Among those whose political

bans were lifted by a referendum on September 6 were former premiers Suleyman Demirel and Bulent Ecevit, who now head the right-of-centre True Path Party and the Democratic Left Party,

Vanunu awarded 'alternative Nobel'

STOCKHOLM (R) - Mordechai Vanunu, on trial in Israel on charges of giving away his country's nuclear secrets, has been awarded the Right Livelihood Award, dubbed the 'alternative Nobel Prize.'

The ecology-oriented Right Livelihood Society, based on Bri-tain's Isle of Man but with a staff in Stockholm, awards the prizes for "practical and exemplary solutions to real problems of today."

Vanunu, a former technician at Israel's top-secret Dimona nuclear plant, disappeared in London on September 30 last year after telling the London Sunday Times newspaper that Dimona was an atom-bomb factory.

He reappeared under arrest in Israel, and his family and lawyers say he was kidnapped by Israeli agents to face the spying charges.
In its award citation, the Right
Livelihood Society said Vanunu
had won the prize "for his great courage in placing loyalty to humanity first, despite great per-

Israel refuses to confirm or deny it has nuclear weapons, saying only that it will not be the first to introduce them to the Middle East.

Vanumu shares the \$100,000 prize with three others. Francis Moore-Lappe, founder of the San Francisco-based Institute for Food and Development, won his share for studies into world food

President Kyprianou proposes demilitarisation of Cyprus

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies)

— President Spyros Kyprianou has proposed the complete demilitarisation of the island of Cyprus, the withdrawal of 100,000 Turks and deployment of a United Nations force. In an address to the General

Assembly, he said the number of Turkish troops occupying the northern part of Cyprus since 1974 had risen to 35,000. He estimated the number of "colon-. ist settlers" from Turkey at around 65,000.

Turkey's U.N. delegation was absent from the assembly hall during Mr. Kyprianou's address. "Turkey is a stron Cyprus is a very small and weak country," he said. "The geog-

But, at a meeting on Thursday with Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, he said he

raphic proximity is such that it means that Cyprus will always live in conditions of danger."

renewed an offer to "dismantle our own defences and dissolve our own national guard if all Turkish troops and other personnel including the settlers from Turkey were to withdraw from

President Kyprianou said his proposal also called for establishment of an international peace force under U.N. auspices and the dissolution of what he called the Turkish Cypriot Army. This force was set up by the

breakaway Turkish Cypriot government proclaimed in November 1983 but recognised only by 'In fact, my proposal means the total demilitarisation of the Republic of Cyprus with the ex-

ception of the international peace force envisaged in my proposal and a reasonably small mixed local police force," the president U.N. efforts to reunite the vir-

While the Turkish Cypriots accepted the U.N. draft, the Greek Cypriots said agreement must first be reached on the. withdrawal of Turkish troops and settlers and related issues.

Mr. Kyprianou told the assem-bly he had again asked the secretary general to demand that Turkey handover the abandoned city of Varosha to the United Nations "for resettlement by its rightful inhabitants" in accordance with a Security Council decision.

He also made a renewed call for the convening of an international conference on the Cyprus. issue, adding: "We mean in essence a conference of the members of the Security Council for the purpose of promoting the implementation of their own resolutions."

"It is high time that Turkey is nade to understand and realise the nature of the Security Council resolutions," President Kyprianou told the General Assemtually partitioned island ground bly. "It is high time that Turkey is to a halt last year when Mr. Perez

"No one should underestimate the potential danger involved in the perpetuation of the current situation and should not be mis-led by the fact that there has been no bloodshed for some time," he

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel. 773111-19 PROGRAMME ONE

15:30	Kora
15:50	Programme Revie
. 15:55	. Children's programme
16:15	Dennis the Menac
16:40	Punky Brewsto
17:30	Emergency Room
18:15	Local Agricultural programm
18:45	Snoo
19:15	Local programm
19:50	Programme review
20:00	News in Arab
20:30	Arabe serie
21:30	T.V. Magazine (loca
	Programme on Arab
23:00	News Summar
77.10	Programme own

18:.4	L'Ecole des Fans
19:00	
19:15	French varieties
19:30	
19:45	
20:00	
20:30	Charles in Charge (comedy)
21:10	The Story of Fashion
22:00	
22:20	
23:10	
	•
	RADIO JORDAN
	MUDIO JOINUI

.PROGRAMME TWO 17:15 "Des chiffres et des lettres

855 KH2, AM & 99 MH2 FM & partly on 9500 KH2, SW Tel. 7/4111-19

07:60	Light Musi
07;10	
08:00	Morning Show
10:00	News Summar
11:05	In Conces
12:00	News Summar
12:05	Pop Tal
13:00	Pop Tat
13:05	Pup Session conto
14:00	News Bulleti
14-16	Science Repor
15.00	Concert Hou
20.00	News Summar
10.00	Aces Summar
14.30	
17:00	Old Favounte
10.07	News Summar
10:03	Listener's Choice
(7:00	Newsdes
19:30	Date with a Sta
ZV:U0	Evening Show
Z1:00	News Summar
-1:05	Evening Show continued
-1:55	News Summar

...... Evening Show continued BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Music for a While 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial Review 08:00 World News 08:09 Happy Talk 08:30 The Spinners 08:45 Letter from America 19:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Sex and Society 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 From Our Own Correspondent 10:45 Sportsworld 10:50 Waveguide 10:00 World News 11:59 Reflections 11:15 Sportsworld 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 Through My Window 12:30 Financial News; Look Ahead 12:45 Three Through Mv Window 12:30 Financial News: Look Ahead 12:45 Three Wishes 13:00 News Summary: Sex and Society 13:15 Classical Record Review 13:30 Religious Service 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 Persona Grata 14:30 Rock from the Beeb Archives 15:15 Mv Music 15:30 Good Books 16:00 World News 16:00 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 16:30 Globe Theatre: Opera Wonyosi 16:45 Sports Roundup 17:90 News Summary 17:30 Half-Hour Drama: Persuasion 17:45 Taste of Blood 18:00 Radio Newsreel 18:15 From the Proms Persuasion 17:45 Taste of Blood 18:00 Radio News rel 18:15 From the Proms 37 19:00 World News 19:09 Women and the AIDS Crisis 19:15 A Green and Pleasant Land 19:45 Letter from America 20:00 World News 20:09 Reflections 20:15 Sportsworld 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Globe Theatre: Opera Wonyosi 22:30 News Summary 22:39 Stock Market Report 23:30 Hymns on Holiday 24:00 News Summary: Short Story 02:15 Letter from America 02:30 AIDS and

VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 1174,

Letter from America 02:30 AIDS and

11925 and 15210 Hz 11925 and 15210 Hz

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 07:00
News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00 News
08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10
VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 New
Horizons 18:30 Studio One 19:00 News
19:10 Encounter 19:10 Special English
News & Features 20:00 News 20:10
Critic's Choice 20:30 Issues in the
News 21:30 News 21:10 Encounter
21:30 Special English News & Features
22:00 News 22:10 Sunday Report 22:30
Music, USA Standards 23:00 News &
Editorial 23:10 The Concert Hall 24:00
News 21:10 New Horizons 24:30 Studio One

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

A painting exhibition by Yousef Husseini at the British Council (until Oct. 11).

* A painting exhibition on the occasion of the "International Year of Shelter for the Homeless" at the Housing Bank Centre (until Oct. 12).

The Scottish Capercaillie folk group will present its performance tonight at 8:00 p.m. at the Amman Baccalaureate School

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel.	661026
American Centre	6443
American Centre Library	64152
British Council	636147
French Cultural Centre	
Goethe Institute	64199
Soviet Cultural Centre	
Spanish Cultural Centre	62404
Turkish Cultural Centre	63977
Haya Arts Centre	
Hussein Youth City	667181
Y.W.C.A	64179
Y.W.M.A	
Amman Municipal Library	63711
Univ. of Jordan Library	x4359
 	

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum," Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the anti-

quities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9,00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

The Amman Lious Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace hotel, 7:30 p.m. Lious Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7:30 p.m. the Ammon Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590. Church of the Amunication (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366 p.m. 1ei: 622.366 Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541. Anglican Church (Church of the Re-decemer) Jabal Amman. Tel. 625383. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich, Tel. 771233

vangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir 811295) Rainbow Cons

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Oueen Alia International Airport Tel. (88) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

10:15 10:30 10:40 10:55 11:00 17:25 18:30 18:30 18:50 19:05 19:05	Aqaba (RJ) Cairo (RJ) Knwait (RJ) Jeddah (RJ) Doha, Bahrain (RJ) Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) London (RJ) Cairo, Aqaba (RJ) New York, Amsterdam (RJ) Brussek, Geneva Paris (RJ)
19:30	
_	

OTHER FLIGHTS (Termina	l 2)
89:55 Berlin, Larnac	a (IF
11:46 Damascus	(ÀZ
12:45 Kuwait	ÌLΝ
12:45 Kuwait 13:90 Baghdad	IIIA
13:20	IMS
13:30 Jeddah	isv
13:36 Jeddah 13:46 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Doha	íĞF
14:35 Kırwait	ikir
15:36 Dubai	EK
14:35	,
19-10 Evention	Y
19:10 Frankfurt 69:45 London, Cairo	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
TO THE TANK OF THE PARTY OF THE	(DA
DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN (D.11
HATTE SOUDWING	me.

FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

•	•	
08:00	Agaba ('RJ
12:00	Vienna, New York	RJ
12:30	Tunis, Casablanca	RJ
13:30	Cairo	RJ
20:40	Kuwait, Dhahran	(RJ
Z8:45	Dubai, Muscai ((RJ
20:55	Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (ĸ
20:33 21:80	Baghdad (ĸ
	Larnaca (ĸi
21:13	Cairo (ĸ
22-30	Kuple I umaur Cinesana	
23:60	Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (ñ
(RJ)	······································	
\/		

12:30

15:35

06:39

Frankfurt (LH)
Damascus, Paris (AF)
Beirut (ME)
Rome (AZ)
Lamaca, Berlin (IF) Kuwait (KU) .. Dubai (EK) Athens (OA) Sana a (LH)

PRAYER TIMES

MONEY EXCHANGE

WEATHER

Temperature will be above normal, with the appearance of medium and tish clouds. Light and variable winds

will become southeast in Aqaba, winds will moderate and calm se	erly moderate.
Agaba	19 / 33
Deserts	
Yesterday's high temp man 30, Agaba 32. Hu	peratures: Am- midity readings:

EMERGENCIES

661111 Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 622090-3
Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters 639141
Traffic police 8963901
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881
Municipal water complaints 771125/8
Queen Alia Intl. Airport (08)53330/60

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Ann ... 644281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Ann ... 642441/2 Jabal Anunan Maternity 642362 Malbas I. Anunan Malhas, J. Amman Palestine, Shmeisani Shmeisani Hospital . 664171/4 University Hospital 845845/65 Al-Ahli. Abdali ... 6641644 Italian, Al-Muhajreen ... Al-Bashir, J. Ashralich .

. 775111/26 . 891611/15 . 602240/50 ... 674155

Upperflower price in fils per kg. Apple (Lebanese & Turkish) 400 / 350 Apple (Fre Banana ... Benana (M Beans Cabbage . Cauliflowe Cucumbe Dates Figs Garlic Grapes (w) Grapes (b) Grapefruit Guava

de Cuellar submitted proposals abide by the rule of international for a federal system of govern-

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

GENERAL Jordan Television Radio Jordan 773111/19 Ministry of Tourism Hotel complaints

Telephone Information ordan and Middle East Overseas calls	t calls
NIGHT D	UTY
AMMAN: Dr. Awni Hawamdeh Dr. Yousef Rashed Dr. Munir Qaqish Dr. Adel Ammari Tras pharmacy Tras pharmacy Li Asema pharmacy Li Asema pharmacy Li Salam pharmacy Li Salam pharmacy	
AXIS: Uram taxi	
enecia razi	444585

Managhan Co

Palestine taxi Shmeisani taxi Mehyar taxi Khayyam taxi Jordan taxi . 671473 . 665294 . 644574 Dr. Mohammad Zu bi

ZARQA: Dr. Ghassan Fakih Al Salam pharmacy Freij pharmacy _

986871

130 / 100 -... 130 / 100 -.... 80 / 40 Lemon (yellow)

.. 370 / 300 .. 150 / 100 .. 460 / 400 ... 250 / 200 ... 140 / 100 ... 110 / 80 350 / 300 140 / 100 150 / 160 240 / 189 200 / 160

WHAT'S GOING ON

A painting exhibition by Bassam Matadiah at the Housing Bank Gallery

* An art exhibition on Jerusalem at the University of Jordan.

CONCERT

Royal Cultural Centre Tel.	661026
American Centre	64437
American Centre Library	64152
British Council	636147/
French Cultural Centre	
Goethe Institute	
Soviet Cultural Centre	64420
Spanish Cultural Centre	62 (04
Spanish Cultural Centre Turkish Cultural Centre	63977
Haya Arts Centre	66519
Hussein Youth City	667181/
Y.W.C.A	64179
Y.W.M.A	66575
Amman Municipal Library	63711
Lien of leader Liberty	

MUSEUMS a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cosrounes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760. Closed Tuesdays.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

SERVICE CLUBS

p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Am-man. Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534, 817534.

CHURCHES

Armenian Orthodex Church Ashra-fieh, Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Ortho-dox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751. Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel.

Randow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-ecumenial En-glish Service; Saturday 6:30 p.m. tel. 822605, Rev. Veli.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AIRPORT

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 07:20 09:00 09:30

10:30 11:20

Saturday rates Local sell/buy rates in fils anc 90.2/ 91.6 lder 167.3/ 168.8 French franc 56.6/ 57.1

Bulletia supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

MARKET

350 / 300 Mukammar) 300 / 240	Marrow
240 / 200 130 / 100	Olive Onion (dry) Okra
er 176 / 120	Ozanges / Albu Surre)
(large)	Pepper (hot) Pepper (sweet) Potato Pomegranates
	Karlchch
hite)	Spinach Squash Sweetmelon
140 / 100 140 / 100 350 / 300	Tomatoes

King honours Sheila Johnson

By a Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein has conferred the Order of Al Nahda Grade III upon Mrs. Sheila Johnson in recognition of her work in developing music education in Jordan.

Mrs. Johnson was instrumental in the establishment of the 'National Music Conservatory, which has an enrollment of over 80 students who are learning to play string, woodwind and brass instruments.

Mrs. Johnson first came to Jordan to conduct her students' orchestra the "Young Strings in Action" in their concerts at the 1983 Jerash Festival. Her Majesty

Queen Noor invited Mrs. Johnson to return to Jordan to help develop a music conservatory for Jordanian children under the auspices of the Noor Al Hussein

The conservatory was officially opened on October 3, 1986 at a gala concert at the Royal Cultural

Mrs. Johnson is a Washingtonbased violin teacher and consultant to the music publishers "Boosey and Hawkes." She has set up a number of Rolland Violin. Programmes throughout the U.S. and England, and is currently establishing a similar programme in Jamaica.

Jordanian-Kuwaiti team open talks to implement agreement on trade

Jordanian-Kuwaiti committee on economic, and technical cooperation opened a meeting in Amman Saturday to take steps for the implementation of a bilateral agreement signed by the two countries in Amman last May.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Industry and Trade, where the meeting is being held, said that the two sides would prepare lists of industrial products which they manufacture so that either country can export to the other and enjoy a progressive reduction on customs duty at the rate of 20 per cent annually.

In five years' time, these products will be exchanged without any customs duty at all, the spokesman said.

The Kuwaiti side is led by Mr. Rasheed Al Mujren, under secretary of the Ministry of Trade, who arrived in Amman - Friday for the meeting while the Jordanian side is headed by the under secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Mr. Mohammad Al Saqqaf.

The agreement provides for diversifying and increasing the volume of trade between Jordan and Kuwait and the removal of all obstacles to trade, including the exemption from customs duty of agricultural and industrial products from either country.

The two sides agreed to encourage the organisation of trade jects.

AMMAN (J.T.) - A joint fairs to promote the marketing of products from Kuwait and Jordan in either country, to exchange visits by official and unofficial delegations and to provide each other with expertise and information related to the promotion of

promoting of communications and for the exchange of manpow-

Kuwaiti businessmen who had been visiting Jordan and touring left for home Saturday.

During the visit, the delegation members had a meeting with Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher and other officials and discussed areas where Jordan and Kuwait could launch joint economic ventures, especially in tourism and agriculture.

German troupe entertains SOS village children

AMMAN (J.T.) — The West German folklore troupe "Die troupe held a march in Amman Isertaller Blasmusik" Saturday vi- and called at the Greater Amman sited the SOS Children Village at Municipality where they handed ance for the benefit of the orphaned children there.

The children themselves also presented national dances and songs in the presence of the village director, board members and representatives of the Jordan In--tercontinental Hotel which orga-

· nised the performance. : The West German troupe's - performance was part of the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel's con--: tribution to the Kingdom's celebrations of Arab Child Day and a form of charity for the less fortunate children. deh a letter of friendship and a West German city of Munich.

last October attracted a huge crowd of adults and schoolchil-

children who are being housed and cared for at the SOS village.

The German troupe has been maintaining visits to Jordan for performances since 1982.

ron) supervised the secret ballot-

their vote of confidence," said

draft the Senate's reply

The committee includes De-

puties Rizk Al Bataynen, Abdul

Bagi Gammo, Salman Al Qudah,

Khaled Al Fayyad, Mohammad

Salem Al Thuweieb, and Jamal

Both Houses will present their

replies to the King's speech be-

fore next Saturday.

Throne.

Mr. Favez.

Fayez reelected

(Continued from page 1)

Abdullah's candidacy apparently knew he stood no chance against Mr. Fayez, who, according to parliamentarians and officials, remains the most capable person to steer the House.

"We nominated Mr. Haj Abdullah just to reinforce the principle of democracy in the House elections and to prove that deputies still have the right to self-expression." said one of the lawmakers who spoke to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity.

Saturday's election process, according to observers, showed that Mr. Fayez's popularity had neither increased nor decreased in comparison with the results of the

two previous elections. In 1986, Mr. Fayez won with a majority 47-13 vote victory over Deputy Leith Shbeilat, who made an impromptu nomination at the beginning of the election process. In 1985, Mr. Fayez won with an

easy majority of 42 votes out of 55. Thirteen deputies abstained in the elections in which Mr. Fayez was the only contender. The 13 absentees from the 1985 elections gave their vote to Mr. Shbeilat last year. And this year, eight from the 13 who would not have voted for Mr. Fayez any way, gave their sup-

port to Deputy Haj Abdullah," commented a seasoned lawmaker. Hebron Deputy Ismail Hijazi, one of the oldest members of the House, presided before the elec-

tion process in line with the House tradition. Deputies Farah Abu Jaber (Amman), Abdul Baqi Gammo (Zarqa) and Wahid Jaabari (HebHer Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen Mother, Saturday examines an item on display at a charity Queen Mother opens charity bazaar AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen Mother. Saturday opened a charity bazaar organised by Arab and foreign diplomatic missions in Amman. Queen Zein, who is honorary chairwoman of the Mabarrat Umm Al Hussein, (Umm Al Hussein Orphanage), toured the and ceramic works.

different sections of the bazaar

gates who took part in a four-day

seminar on energy in rural re-

gions Saturday visited a pilot pro-

ject for generating electricity through wind and solar power in

The delegates, accompanied by

officials from the Royal Scientific

Society (RSS) which is im-

plementing the project, called at

Jurf Al Darawish (a village to-

cated in a desert region midway

between Amman and Aqaba),

where the RSS has been ex-

perimenting with generating elec-

tricity through wind and solar

The project's director, Dr.

Mohammad Amr, outlined the

different aspects of the project

and said that solar cells and wind

power have been generating 55

kilowatts of electric current for

MAAN (Petra) — The Ministry

of Education Saturday took deliv-

ery of a school building at Marigha in the Maan district. The

The school, built within the

school was built at a cost of JD

ministry's fifth educational pro-

ject, provides for classrooms,

three workshops, a sports hall, a

1.532 million.

power.

a rural district of Jordan.

that prohibit nationalisation of each other's property, unless for higher national interest, but with fair compensation. It also provides for facilities in the field of land, sea and air transport for

er between Jordan and Kuwait. Meanwhile, a delegation of the port installations in Aqaba

The visit and the discussion were in implementation of a twoday conference held in Kuwait last April on promoting investments in Jordan. The conference's final communique said that Kuwaiti investors and businessmen expressed desire to invest capital in different Jordanian pro-

On Thursday, the German

The troupe, which performed

the organisers of the festival dis-tributed sweets and gifts to the

golden key from the Mayor of the

in Jordan and held a similar march dren who joined in the march. An SOS spokesman said that

carried out by the ministry, according to a Cabinet decision. The announcement on Thursday said that the programme entails building 58 elementary and

Delegation to negotiate loans at World Bank AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Ministry of Educapreparatory schools that can seat 65,400 male and female students tion will go to Washington, D.C. — a project which will cost JD for negotiations with the World 38 million. Work on the project, Bank on a loan to finance the once the loan has been secured, seventh education programme will begin early next year, the announcement noted.

It said that the programme also entails maintenance of different schools in the country, establishing a training programme for

government teachers in the elementary and preparatory schools, and providing educational aids at schools and vocational

bazaar organised by Arab and foreign diplomatic

long event, there was a lottery

the proceeds of which will be

nefit the orphanage's activities.

The opening ceremony was attended by Her Royal Highness

Pincess Basma, Sharifa Fatima

Nasser, the orphanage's princip-

al, and an audience of invited

programmes in solar and wind

he said, is not for a purely scien-

tific research as such but rather to

find means of benefitting remote

regions of Jordan, Dr. Mahmoud

The RSS has already set up a

model farm, planted trees, laid down pipes and provided all the

other requirements for the pro-ject which will be fully operation-

al in the coming year. The project

is being supported financially by

the United Nations Development

Programme (UNDP), the Minis-

try of Energy and Mineral Re-

sources, the Jordan Electricity

Authority, the Water Authority

of Jordan, the Ministry of Agri-

culture and the Arab Gulf Prog-

ramme for the United Nations

Development Organisation

regions around Maan in southern

of Education said it took delivery

of housing units for men and

women teachers who will be

teaching at remote schools in

Husseinieh Fardakh. Petra.

Dalagha. Imdeideh. The housing

At the same time, the Ministry

(AGFUND).

Abul Lisen, all in the semi desert project, it said, cost JD 32,000.

The aim of these programmes.

power since 1973.

missions at the Al Hussein Youth City.

which was set up at the Al Hus-

On display were embroideries.

traditional crafts, local foods, as well as traditional costumes, artificial flowers, brassware, sil-

verware, leather products, scents

pumping underground water for

Dr. Rizek Taani, director of

wind power at the RSS, said that

the wind converters and solar

cells are both useful for the pro-

ject, but that the wind converters

can produce electricity at a

cheaper cost and can pump water from greater depths under-

According to Dr. Taani, Jurf

Al Darawish was chosen as a

result of a survey that was con-

ducted to select the most ideal

village to be developed through

this pilot project. It is a remote village which cannot be supplied

by electric power from the national grid and therefore the

project is most beneficial for local

The RSS Acting Director Mar-

wan Mahmoud explained to the

library, a laboratory, administra-

for boarders in addition to play-

grounds for the students.

the main projects by the ministry

in the Maan district, will serve the

students of Marigha, Shwimreh,

Tashan, Qarin, Naqaba, and

The school, considered one of

tion quarters and a living quarter Jordan.

population, Dr. Taani noted.

use at the village's homes and in visitors the RSS's activities and

Ministry completes school project

Arab delegates visit pilot energy project

Towards the end of the day- guests.

sein Youth City.

The delegation will be held by Dr. Ziyad Fariz, secretary-general of the Ministry of Planning and will include two representa-tives from the Ministry of Educa-

Amman remembers Naji Al Ali

By Sana Atiyeh Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Persisting allega-After the formal announcetions that the Palestine Liberament of the election result by Mr. tion Organisation (PLO) was "in-Hijazi, Mr. Fayez occupied the volved" in the murder of Palestispeaker's seat and wielded the nian cartoonist Naji Al Ali Al Adhami have prompted several "I thank you for granting me your trust for a lifth term as people to call on the PLO to launch an investigation into the speaker of your House. I also murder and make the findings thank those of you who withheld public.

A leading voice in this cam-paign is Dr. As ad Abdul Rah-The House decided to hold the man, director of the Abdul election of two deputies to Mr. Hamid Shoman Foundation. At a Fayez and two assistant speakers function held Friday evening to in its forthcoming session on Monday. During Monday's meetmark the 40th day after the death of Mr. Adhami, who was gunned ing, the House will also elect its down in London on July 22 and permanent financial, legal, administrative and foreign affairs comdied in a London hospital on Aug. 29, Dr. Abdul Rahman demanded: "The PLO should The Upper House of Parlia-ment (Senate) also held its first form an investigative committee in order to find the murderer of ordinary session after Parlia-Naji to clear the false rumours ment's official inauguration on that the PLO had killed him." Saturday and formed a three-"The head of the murderer of Naji should be brought down, member committee to draft the Senate's reply to His Majesty King Hussein's speech from the because Naji is not buried until his killer is buried first," Dr. Abdul Rahman suggested that The five-minute session, which such a committee be of permanent

was chaired by Senate Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, nominated Senators Khalil Al Salem, Juma'a and intellectuals who have been Hammad and Akram Zuaiter to assassinated in the past. Addressing a large group of young people on Friday evening. The Lower House of Parlia-Dr. Abdul Rahman, who dement also formed a six-member committee to make the chamber's scribed himself as a personal friend and colleague of Mr. reply to the speech from the Adhami, paid tribute to the late

nature to investigate assassina-

tions of other Palestinian activists

a just cause. Dr. Abdul Rahman was speaking at the United Kingdom Alumni Scholars Club (UKAS) which is sponsoring a two-day exhibition of Adhami cartoons. "We all should follow what he represents: Continuity and en-

artist's "honesty and devotion to

durance of honest work; to endure hardships without giving up or conforming to the wrong." Dr. Abdul Rahman was addressing the UKAS members and their

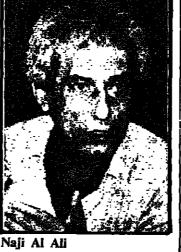
Mr. Adhami was a popular satirical cartoonist for the Kuwaiti Al Qabas newspaper when he was shot at gun point in London. His political cartoons included criticism of most Arab leaderships, particularly the

The artist was born in Galilee, Palestine in 1936. He went to south Lebanon in 1948 and lived in Ain Al Hilweh refugee camp near Sidon. He worked in Saudi Arabia for several months then returned to Lebanon to work for Al Safeer newspaper for several years. In 1976 he published a book of his cartoons, and won first prizes in the Arab cartoonists exhibitions in Damascus in 1979

The exhibition at UKAS, which was opened by Mrs. Laila Sharaf, included 240 of Mr. Adhami's brilliant cartoons. There was a collection on the Lebanese war, particularly the "camps war," on the PLO's tendency towards recognising Israel in return for the West Bank and Gaza. Arab disunity, Israeli and Arab harassment of Palestinian refugees, censorship of the Arab press, the Gulf war, Camp David, Arab-Americans, rich

Arabs, and the likes. All of Mr. Adhami's cartoons are hilariously sad, portraying the world's indifference towards the poor and homeless Palestinians. In each of his cartoons is his character, Handhalah (Arabic for a very bitter desert plant), with his back turned to the reader, watches the events and comments with

bitter quips. In one of his cartoons a man his fat behind.



says: "Every morning exercise; after I hear the news bulletin, I go on a silent demonstration — at home so the mukhabarat (intelligence) don't hear me; otherwise I will die of oppression."

Another cartoon shows a number of men in a gathering. One says he is an Egyptian, the other Lebanese, another Christian, and one Muslim, and so on. At the bottom there three small Israeli faces say with a grin: "We." A similar caricature shows a

man saving that an Egyptian loves Egypt, a Lebanese loves Lebanon, and so on. But a Palestinian doesn't love Israel. He's hard-headed, we have to kill On Arab disunity, there is a

cynical cartoon of a fat man reading a paper called "Arab solidarity." saying: "If Israel attacks Syria we have to attack." another asks, "be precise, attack who?"

Another cartoon shows a big no to 242 with a fat man climbing on the O with a big yes written on

Queen Noor honours Jerash Festival organisers, volunteers

By a Reporter

AMMAN — Her Majesty Queen Noor, Chairman of the Higher National Committee for the Jerash Festival, Saturday hosted a reception at Nadwa Palace to acknowledge the dedicated efforts of Jordanians whose contribution to the Sixth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts this year once again revived the ancient role of Jerash and the land of Jordan as a meeting place of international culture and creativity.

cates of recognition, medals or their sustained support and diligifts to the members of the festival's Higher National Committee and Executive Committee, as from a three-day local experiwell as to volunteers from public and private organisations who contributed to the success of the annual festival.

Festival Director Michael

Queen Noor distributed certifi- Hamarneh thanked the guests for gence, which have enabled the all-volunteer festival to mature ment in 1981 into an international gathering this year with 27 troupes from 16 countries. appreciated by an audience of over 100,000 Jordanians, Arabs

and foreign visitors. Since its inception, the Jerash Festival has achieved international recognition for the combined scope and quality of its cultural activities, which to date have included 110 troupes from 35

countries in five continents. At a recent salute to Jordan and the Jerash Festival, last month at the Wolf Trap Farm Park in Virginia. USA, Jordan was recognised for its role in promoting international peace and goodwill through the arts.

Queen Noor was awarded the Wolf Trap Medal in recognition of the cultural role of the Jerash Festival, which she referred to as "a meeting place of cultures, creativity, ideas and understanding from east and west, and an expression of Jordan's values and commitments to cultural diversity and interaction.



Her Majesty Queen Noor with the president of the Jerash Festival Committee, Mr. Michael Hamar-neh, during a ceremony held Saturday at Al Nadwa

Palace to honour the festival's organisers and

Symposium seeks ways to involve handicapped women in community

By Rania Atalla Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A regional symposium on formulating policies for handicapped women in the Middle East opened here Saturday with a call for practical measures to involve handicapped women in all functions of society.

Organised by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the Ministry of Labour and Social Development, the symposium aims at exchanging expertise between countries in the region in a way that would increase the awareness of governments. labour unions and employment organisations on issues requiring the development of policies and programmes related to the rehabilitation of handicapped women.

The symposium funded by the Arab Gulf Programme for United Nations Development Organisa-tion (AGFUND), is attended by twelve Arab countries, representatives of which work in the government and in the rehabilitation fields.

Labour and Social Development Minister Khaled Haj Hassan, speaking at the opening cere-mony, said the symposium aimed at "developing ideas and projects for the training and rehabilitation of handicapped women." The projects according to the minister would "help handicapped women to increase their productivity in economic and other fields. enabling them to be complete and active members in society's drive towards progress and develop-

Mr. Haj Hassan added that women "constitute half of society" and that in their capacity as mothers and wives "they join men in building a healthier en-

vironment." He said that "Jordan believes that the obstacles which cess of development as a whole" and that the role of women was other on-going projects. inextricably linked to the progress of society in all its sectors.

symposium came within the framework of the ministry's interest in the developm handicapped women and efforts at integrating them into society as active and productive members. In an earlier speech, Mr. Mukh-

less Mugharbal, the ILO representative, said that his organisation attached great importance to the improvement and well-being of handicapped women as well as their right to equitable opportunities through rehabilitation prog-rammes. Mr. Mugharbal added that the ILO looked to the improvement of work conditions for handicapped men and women as well as increasing their opportunities to find jobs and keep them.

According to Mr. Mugharbal, vocational rehabilitation for the handicapped has become a focus of ILO activities because of five main factors: The increase in the problems faced by handicapped people; a decrease in employment opportunities; the negative attitudes towards disabilities in the family and society in general, as well as the lack of qualified personnel to work with handicapped people. Mr. Mugharbal added that

"despite the fact that handicapped people suffer from harsh discrimination in society, handicapped women suffer twice as much as handicapped men." It is such problems that the workshops at the symposium aim to address, he explained. In his speech Mr. Mugharbal

thanked the government for hosting the symposium and expressed the handicapped women face appreciation to AGFUND for constitute an obstacle to the proassistance for the symposium for

The workshop at the symposium is scheduled to specifically Mr. Haj Hassan noted that the undertake the following tasks: - Identify the basic needs of handicapped women in the region-

> faces of diversifying their training and work opportunities. - Outline potential employment opportunities for handicapped women, such as jobs in sheltered workshops and coopera-

 Identify society's resources which may play a role in developing economic and training activi-

ties for working women.

— Review possibilities of training and education that may be available in the country for handicapped women.

- Establish guiding principles that would serve as directives for the planning and drawing up of future national programmes for

handicapped women. - Establish designs for sample projects that would provide diverse professional and social services for handicapped women.

The outcome of the symposium is expected to serve later as a guiding principle in professional. administrative and legal measures that would involve handicapped women in productive and income-generating activities.

Countries participating in the symposium include Kuwait. Bahrain, Syria, Oman, the UAE Outar, and South Yemen. Representatives from Lebanon, Iraq, and North Yemen had not yet arrived but were expected to attend later. The symposium continues through Oct. 22.

U.N. drafting new guidelines (Continued from page 1)

de Cuellar reported to the council Iran would agree an "undeclared cessation of hostilities" if an impartial inquiry set up to determine responsibility for the sevenyear war, but that Iraq insisted on an unconditional, formal cease-

The United States and Britain have been urging the imposition of an arms embargo against Iran if it rejected a ceasefire, but the Soviet Union indicated that more time should be allowed for the

franians to respond. Moscow which has been seeking better relations with Tehran and it was announced on Friday that a new Soviet ambassador to Iran, Vladimir Gudev, had been

appointed. China and the Soviet Union also opposed too strong a link between a truce and withdrawal

(Continued from page 1) and favoured giving Iran more After visiting Tehran and time to consider the U.N. peace Baghdad last month, Mr. Perez plan before considering an arms embargo, the source quoted by

Iran, which occupies some Iragi territory, has refused to commit itself to a withdrawal and has said its top priority is getting the United Nations to condemn Iraq as "the aggressor" in the war. The agreement the five perma-

nent members reached appeared to reflect a compromise.

"They have gone back to a very general text," the source said. Britain's envoy, however, was

giving no public hint of defeat.
"Of course I'm pleased. When the five come together and they work well together as they have done throughout this crisis I think it's a very great achievement," Sir Crispen Tickell. Britain's ambassador, said after meeting with the Security Council president. Maurizio Bucci of Italy.

up air attacks (Continued from page 1)

Iraqis keep

Earlier. Baghdad residents

quoted by AP said they heard a loud explosion at 2.20 a.m. (2320) GMT) and that it sounded like a missile had hit the Iraqi capital. The official Iraqi and Iranian

media made no mention of any Iranian missile fired at the Iraqi capital, although in previous incidents. Tehran and Baghdad were quick to report such attacks. An official Iraqi statement said

later Saturday that the blast heard in Baghdad was caused by TNT exploding at an ammunition dump in the Iskandaria area. 35 kilometres southwest of the capital.

INA quoted an Interior Ministry spokesman as saying "local technical reasons" were re-

ملدًا صد الأحل

لَيْنِوْ يَوْمِهُ عَوِيهُ سَوِيتُهُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَأَلْمِينِونَا عِنْ الرَّاسِيا، السَّمَاعُ الرَّبِيَّةِ Chairman of the Board of Directors MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation.

University Road, P.O. Box 6718, Amman, Jordan. Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays: Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Clarity of vision and policy

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein's speech from the Throne to the nation on the occasion of the convening of the fifth session of Parliament on Saturday was a superb outline for the present course of action in Jordan and a magnificent blueprint for the future development of Jordan on all fronts. King Hussein spoke with the greatest degree of precision about Jordan's vision for the coming years and emphasised the firm pillars on which Jordan will move forward in dealing with domestic and international challenges. King Hussein poignantly underscored the elements of internal and external security and the extent of the Kingdom's determination to bolster its armed and security forces. The King also reaffirmed Jordan's unyielding efforts to convene an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict and to stand firm behind Iraq in its honourable struggle against the hostility of Iran's present regime. Most gratifying to hear was the King's assertion that all Arab governments have responded positively to the call for an extraordinary summit in Amman in an exemplary show of

responsibility and statesmanship.
Yet one of the main highlights of the King's speech was his decree that the mandate of the present Parliament will be extended for a period not exceeding two years in view of the fact that the new election law was enacted relatively recently and more time is needed to complete the process of voter registration and other preparatory work for new elections. One can hardly gloss over the exact wording used by the King when he announced the extension of the term of the existing Parliament and the delay of the next national elections for a period not exceeding two years. The two year period is the maximum extension possible under constitutional terms, and the phrase "not exceeding two years" suggests that parliamentary elections could be held prior to the end of two years. The door was thus kept wide open for all options including the possibility of holding national elections in the course of one

There is no doubt that the unsettled situation in the Middle East has contributed to the determination that the objectives of new national elections in Jordan would be better served when the cloudy weather surrounding the region is replaced by clarity of vision and the settling of the events and circumstances related to the region's problems.

Having conceded this as legitimate explanations for the interim delay of Jordanian national elections, one cannot do justice to this issue without reaffirming the undying yearning by all good and loyal citizens of Jordan for national elections as soon as possible. The aberration in the process of national elections in Jordan is rightfully tolerated and accepted in view of the unusual circumstances that we in Jordan are going through. The sooner the elections could be held the sooner would be the return to normalcy and proper representation in

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: U.S. exploits Gulf crisis

UNLIKE the escalation of tension and war activity in the Gulf, the on-going contacts and consultations at the United Nations are going on at a terribly slow pace. The sinking of three Iranian speedboats by American helicopters shows clearly that the United States has assumed the role of policeman in the Gulf region, a role which it had longed for and dreamed to achieve. It should be said that U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 was not enacted for the sake of making Washington exercise this role, but rather to end the conflict between Iran and Iraq. For this reason, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has renewed a call for a ceasefire between Iran and Iraq and the withdrawal of all naval forces from the Gulf water in implementation of Security Council Resolution 598. We therefore believe that the U.S. role which is being practised in the Gulf at present is not suitable to serve as a substitute for the council resolution, and should not be made to prevent its implementation. The Iran-Iraq tragedy should not be made open for exploitation by the superpowers or any other countries of the world, and the Gulf conflict should not be allowed to be internationalised. Hence we call for the speedy implementation of the Security Council resolution and a stress on the role of the United Nations organisation in defusing tension and ending the war.

Al Dustour: Moscow wants Gulf peace

SOVIET leader Mikhail Gorbachev has outlined his country's position with regard to the situation in the Gulf region and U.N. Security Council Resolution 598. He said that Moscow supports the implementation of that resolution in full, and backs the U.N. secretary general's efforts and contacts at the United Nations for implementing that resolution and bringing about peace in the Gulf. Gorbachev made it clear that Moscow wants an immediate ceasefire in the war between Iran and Iraq, but it also wants to see a total withdrawal of all naval forces from the Gulf waters. From Gorbachev's statement, made in Moscow Friday, one can feel that the Soviet leader wants to advocate the idea of forming an international force to intervene in the international shipping operations when they are endangered, rather than leave the matter to the NATO alliance and its naval forces. Therefore, Moscow's call for a withdrawal of foreign naval forces from the Gulf can by no means offer a good service to Iran because a U.N. force will be stationed in the Gulf to take charge of the safety of navigation.

Sawt Al Shaab: Gulf tension escalates

THE Iranians who lost three speedboats in the Gulf region in an engagement with U.S. naval forces have been preparing to launch an attack on ships in the Gulf and escalating tension in that region. The Iranians are clearly fishing in muddy waters and so inviting the superpowers to intervene in the Gulf in a bid to avoid implementing U.N. Security Council Resolution 598. What is happening in the Gulf is highly dangerous and is threatening the interests of many nations and the territory of Arab countries. The Iranians by escalating tension in the Gulf are finding a pretext for not implementing the Security Council resolution and a cover up for continuing their acts of aggression on international shipping. Above all the Iranian attacks in the Gulf waters are being staged to cover the ignominious defeat the Iranian troops have been facing at the hands of the Iraqi forces in the

The Sisyphean labours of Arab-American organisations

Edward M. Said. Ph.D., is Part professor of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia University. Born in Jerusalem in 1935, he is the author of several books, including 'Beginnings: Invention and Method' (which won the Lionel Trilling Award in 1978), 'Literature and Society' and 'The Question of Palestine.'

By Edward M. Said

THE action of Gabriel Garcia Marquez's great novel One Hundred Years of Solitude takes place in the South American town of Macondo, which is not a real place, of course, but a symbol of the typical Third World town that begins as a small village and grows in size and importance with the country's independence. To an Arab reader such as myself the most striking feature of One Hundred Years of Solitude is how Macondo's history is a series of endlessly repeated events. The family quarrels and marriages, the political coups, the murders, the establishment and decline of social institutions, the tension between old and young, the importance of the military - all these

take place throughout the novel many times as if no one seems to have learned anything from the past, and as if each generation had to go through precisely the same experiences as the preceding generation. Marquez shows how history in Macondo means nothing, so small is the capacity of its population to remember the past with profit or wisdom.

Lebanon's recent history is a perfect illustration of how life imitates art. Can anyone read Marquez and not be reminded of the ceaseless sectarian feuds in Lebanon, feuds that go on and on without anyone remembering the original reason for their beginning, feuds whose bloody repetitiveness continues beyond any usefulness and which has now almost completely destroyed that present. The only recourse is to

has described the same type of events in South America, we should therefore not allow ourselves to be deluded into cerns the Arab-American orgathinking that Lebanon's probelms are a direct result of "the Lebanese mentality.' They are not, although obviously certain aspects of Lebanon's history and culture play an important role. Rather, I think, the common problem in Macondo and in the Arab World is a deep distrust of the past, as well as a remarkable insecurity felt in the present. Peo-

ple do not believe that previous generations can teach them anything because the past has been discredited and because each generation feels that it must begin history all over again on its own. Rather than feeling at home with one's own tradition and identity the Third World citizen who has fought and felt betrayed by the nationalist battle, now feels isolated and incapacitated in the

Another example, more puzzling than the Lebanese case connisations that started up as a result of the 1967 war. All of them had a common goal: To combat the extraordinary power of the Zionist organisations in the United States. These organisations had suddenly become powerful as a result of Israel's catastrophic war against the Arab states. In rallying to the Arab side, the new Arab-American groups were also acting in conjunction with the rise of the Palestinian resistance movement, which appeared to be the only hope after 1967. By the mid-70s Arab-American efforts had begun to yield important results, not only because of Arab money. Arabs were beginning to be lis-tened to, especially because of the October War, but also because for the first time in the history of the Zionist-Palestinian

country. And yet because Marquez, a South American novelist, happened. start over as if the past had never that there was a Palestinian peomatter of stereotypes, cliches, and racist attacks on Arabs developed as a uniquely Arabwide range of publications and institutions, and a new Arab-

American identity. After 1982 everything changed for the worse, and what seemed to be an entire structure crumbled. This was understandable in view of how events in the Middle one hand they were powerless to produced no results at all. prevent their (American) government from actually rewarding Israel for its aggression, but on the other hand they found that "the Arabs" were divided and had now become preoccupied with their own problems (the war against Iran, the continuing Lebanese civil war, the Libyan

Some Arab-American orgaple with representatives and a nisations and individuals began voice of its own. Then the whole now to act like characters in Garcia Marquez's novel. Instead of building on the experience of the past, trying to find things to American issue, and in time this do in keeping with a new or produced new personalities, a changed situation, they simply repeated the past as if nothing had taken place before 1982 Some closed in on themselves and became silent bureaucracies. Others hired new managers and employees, but returned to familiar tasks. Still others repeated the slogans of 1967, identified the East demoralised Arab-Amer- enemies of 1973 and 1979, attackicans who found themselves in a ed exactly the same targets that truly difficult position. On the they had discovered in 1981, and

> These problems are special and they need special attention, in America and in the Arab World. We can thank a great novelist like Garcia Marquez for helping us to see them, but we need to provide resolutions for them ourselves. _ Arab News. Jeddab

25 years on, lessons of Cuban missile crisis questioned

By Christopher Hanson

WASHINGTON — The Cuban missile crisis that shook the world 25 years ago is now the stuff of legend and a fount of supposed lessons for handling a nuclear

But some arms experts say the superpower nuclear equation has shifted so dramatically since 1962 that the Cuban crisis is no more relevant than the wars of ancient

In October 1962, U.S. President John Kennedy and Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev became embroiled in the most dramatic confrontation of the Cold War.

On October 16, U.S. spy planes discovered Moscow was deploying rockets capable of carrying nuclear warheads in Cuba, only 90 miles from Florida. Kennedy decided the missiles had to

Many of his top advisers thought war could be imminent.

destruction and the end of mankind," Robert Kennedy, the president's brother who served as attorney general and top adviser, wrote in his crisis memoir "Thirteen Days.

The president, stung a year earlier when a U.S.-backed anti-Castro invasion ended in disaster at Cuba's Bay of Pigs, imposed a naval blockade around Cuba and threatened tougher action bombing and invasion — if the

missiles remained. After nearly two weeks of mounting tension, Moscow agreed to remove the rockets in exchange for a U.S. pledge not to invade Cuba. Kennedy also secretly promised to remove some ageing nuclear rockets based in Turkey.

The world heaved a huge collective sigh of relief. Kennedy then pressed ahead

"The crisis ... brought the and led to nuclear arms limitation world to the abyss of nuclear talks that have continued over the

> The present Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, and President Ronald Reagan are exnected to meet this year to sign a pact scrapping medium-range

nuclear missiles.

It became fashionable to cite U.S. tactics in the Cuban missile crisis as a model for handling future confrontations with Moscow: Stand firm, consult experts and apply force slowly, giving the foe a graceful way out.

But many U.S. arms experts

today question such "lessons" because the world has changed so much in the past 25 years.

Douglas Dillon, Kennedy's

treasury secretary and a key adviser in 1962, said at a recent conference: "It's a totally different world today, and as far as I can see, the Cuban missile crisis has little relevance in today's world."

with arms control efforts that An article in the current issue signalled a thaw in the Cold War of Foreign Affairs Magazine says

missile crisis is no more pertinent to current superpower ties than the Peloponnesian Wars of ancient Greece.

In 1962 Washington had massive nuclear superiority -- 5,000 strategic nuclear warheads, compared to 300 Soviet warheads and an overwhelming advantage in conventional forces around

Moscow thus had no choice but to back down, many experts say, dismissing the view that the crisis brought the world to the nuclear brink as a myth.

Soviet affairs expert Raymond Garthoff, a State Department adviser to the White House during the crisis, told Reuters chances of war were one in 100 or Dmitri Simes, a Soviet emigre

and Soviet expert at the private Carnegie Endowment, put them at near zero.

"It was an easy crisis in many ways because we had compelling

this school of thought holds the leverage," John Steinbruner, an arms control specialist at the private Brookings Institution, told Reuters.

> But since 1962, the Soviet Union has accomplished its goal of gaining rough parity with the United States in nuclear weapons.

The Soviet Union today has roughly 10;300 intercontinental nuclear warbeads compared to America's 12,500, according to the Centre for Defence Information, a private Washington think

Kremlin watchers say Moscow

would be in a much stronger position in a crisis today. Soviet leaders would have a powerful incentive to reject concessions in any new confrontation, said Alton Frye, an arms control analyst with the private Council on Foreign Relations.

"In the next crisis the Soviet players will be thinking, 'we've invested so much in military modemisation that we'd better get

something for it politically and it's the Americans' turn to back down'," he said.

Frye said in such a crisis U.S. president would be under enormous pressure to stand firm and maintain American prestige, even if Moscow proved intransi-

"So the next crisis will be the most dangerous in history," he

The complexity of modern superpower arsenals and the problem of preventing unauthorised or accidental attack once nuclear weapons were primed for war, would make a crisis much harder to control than Cuba, Steinbrun-

Frye said the main lesson of the 1962 missile crisis was to maintain emergency communications with Moscow and an array of formal and informal contacts to reduce misunderstandings between the superpowers.

We must avoid crises in the first place," he said.

King reconvenes Parliament with speech from throne

(Continued from page 1)

comprehensive and just settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, that peace has been thwarted by the Israeli position, which rejects the principle of withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories in exchange for peace."

However, the King said that efforts exerted by Jordan on the Arab and international levels had resulted in wider support for the international conference, "a clearly defined and accepted road

His Majesty reiterated Jordan's policy of supporting the Palesti-nian people's steadfastness and said Amman had continued to monitor the occupying authorities' practices against the Palestinian people. He said Jordan was seeking to alleviate the impact of the Israeli measures on the Palestinians under occupation

through all available means. The King reviewed the latest developments in the Gulf and the Middle East and his recent tour of Arab states in the Gulf.

"There was a common view of the challenges and dangers facing us and our concern for the supreme Arab interests were found to be identical." the King said. Referring to the Arab League Council's decision to convene an extraordinary Arab summit in Amman on Nov. 8, the King expressed hope the Amman meeting "will mark the beginning of a new era in which the Arab Order will regain its strength and

The choice of Amman to host the summit, the King said, "is no doubt a tribute to Jordan and its increasing efforts to close the ranks of the Arabs."

(Reports in the Arabic press have said that special envoys bearing invitations to the Nov. 8 summit are expected to visit various Arab countries as of today. Among the envoys mentioned were Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri. Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Marwan Al Dudin, and Education Minister Thoukan Al Hindawi).

Citing the main developments which led to the unanimous agreement by the Arab countries to hold an urgent summit, King Hussein said: "The dangers of the Gulf war were widening, threatening the sisterly Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the sisterly state of Kuwait... the doors were drawn wide open for foreign pow-ers to intervene in the Gulf and the chances were increased for them to have permanent presence

The King renewed Jordan's unwavering support for Iraq in the seven-year-old Gulf war and U.N. Resolution 598 on an immediate ceasefire in the Gulf war.

The King denounced Iran for its world." refusal to accept Arab, Islamic and international efforts to settle the conflict.

The King said: "The present regime in Iran, which has brought difficulties and foreign intervention to the region, does not represent the true Iran. We hope that Iran will transcend its radical prejudice and expansionist tenmies of the Islamic Nation.

The King expressed hope that Iran would work for the restoration of its normal relations with

its Arab neighbours. Referring to the July 31 riots in Mecca during the annual pilgrimage when Iranians staged political demonstrations and clashed with Saudi security forces, the King said: "The Iranian pilgrims transgressed upon God's will that pilgrims should maintain their sacredness at the pilgrimage."

On Jordan's national development programme, the King pledged to continue all-out endeavours to strengthen the Jordanian economy and further the country's progress in develop-

Reviewing the various development projects under implementation was well as under planning in the field of agriculture, industry, tourism, mining and financial activities, the King said: "The soundness of our economy is selfevident: the strength of the Jordanian dinar reflecting the adequacy of our foreign exchange reserves; the credibility of our economy as attested by our prompt servicing of foreign obligations; the reduction of the trade deficit; the balance of payment surplus, the increased remittances from Jordanians working abroad; the disappearance of inflation from the economy, and the achievement of positive growth rates in our gross national

product." The monarch also briefly outlined programmes to modernise the Royal Jordanian (RJ) fleet and upgrade to enhance the services of the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) and said the national carrier, the TCC as well as the Public Transport Corporation would shortly be changed into public limited companies "on the understanding that the pri-vate sector will be allowed to participate in the equity of these

new companies at a later stage.' On water resources, the King noted that a law covering the Jordanian-Syrian agreement to build the Al Wahdah Dam across the River Yarmouk had been referred to Parliament for debate and ratification. Assessing the Kingdom's water

and electricity situation, he said: Today, we are proud that over 96 per cent of the Kingdom's population receives electricity and water services, which is one of highest percentages in the

received for this purpose from On administrative developfriendly countries. ment, the King said a special panel had reviewed all laws and

regulations pertaining to the administrative process and concluded a study of the administrative system. "But one basic fact must be clear," he said, "administrative development is not the sole responsibility of public administration: it is must extend to all sectors of the community, for the latter is one harmonious body that should act in unison.

On the Jordanian development scheme for the occupied territories, the King said Jordan was continuing to implement the programme which aims at supporting "our brethren in those territories and to strengthen their steadfastness on their national

The principles governing the implementation of this programme have already been laid down," he said. "Development areas around the main town on the West Bank and Gaza Strip have also been identified. A number of citizens working in the public service and the private sector has been chosen in each area to put this programme into effect. Funds have been allocated by the government and from aid

The King also vowed to pursue every means to strengthen the internal security apparata and the Armed Forces. Security is the firm foundation on which the edifice of the society is built. It is the prerequisite for the comprehensive development for our people which we seek to achieve. continue to provide our Armed Forces with modern equipment and training of the highest order. and the various security forces with the latest advanced equipment and systems.

Prior to proceeding to Parliament for the opening session, the King reviewed a guard of honour mounted by units of the Armed

The opening session was attended by Her Majesty Queen Noor, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Hussein, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Oasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, the speakers and members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Cabinet members, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and senior Armed Forces and civil officials.

Iran formally protests to U.S.

(Continued from page 1) Iran since Washington severed relations in 1979 after the U.S. embassy was stormed and more than 50 diplomats held hostage for 444 days.

The Thursday clash was sparked by an attack on U.S. helicopters by three Iranian boats and a Corvette, the U.S. Defence Department said.

The Iranian note said the U.S. government was responsible for the lives of the "abducted" Revolutionary Guards and must return them as soon as possible. Washington has said it is prepared to return the bodies and

the survivors through the Red Crescent. A U.S. official said Friday four of the wounded Iranians would be interviewed concerning possible political asylum as soon as

their condition permits. The four Iranians were hospitalised aboard the landing ship

USS Raleigh.

The U.S. State Department confirmed earlier that the four would be asked if they wanted to become "political refugees"

rather than return to Iran. The Reagan administration has warned Iran once again that it would "bear the consequences" of interfering with the normal operation of U.S. forces in the

international waters and airspace

of the Gulf. State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the latest warning has been relayed to Iran "through our normal means."

Iran has raised the spectre of retaliation for the clash described one official as an American "declaration of war.

Tehran Radio said that Iranian Foreign Minister All Akbai Velayati sent a message to Javier Perez de Cuellar, the U.N. secretary-general, saying "responsibility for the start of an all-out war and the very danger-ous consequences of the violation of international laws in the region rests on the shoulders of the USA.

At the United Nations, Iranian Ambassador Said Rajaie-Khoras-sani told reporters: "We think we are at war. We think we are being killed by the Americans. "I think it's a declaration of

war by the United States against Iran, that's definite." Mr. Rajaie-Khorassani said

Iran would respond "at the prop-U.S. military sources in the Gulf and in Washington said the

helicopters that fired on the three Iranian speedboats were silentflying aircraft operating from an offshore barge.

JORDAN MARKET PLACE



Ahlıyyah Gırls School Take away is available

Open daily 12:(K)-3:3() p.m. 6:30-Midnight Tel. 638968

EVERY

DAY PEOPLE WHO NEED MAINTENANCE CALL US! (1) Electrolux P.O.Box 925229 AMMAN Tel. 604671

慕堂餐廳 MANDARIN **Chinese Restaurant** The only typical Chinese

cuisine in Amman. Chinese Flaming pot is available Take away available Open daily 12:00 - 15-30 18:00 - 23:30 Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic

Bridge Amman, Jordan Tel: 661922

CROWN INTERNATIONAL **ESTABLISHMENT** packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo

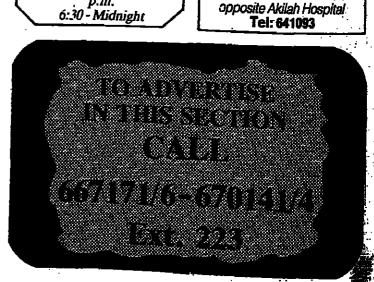
Supermarket

Mongolian Barbeque for **Lunch Friday only** Tel: 818214 Come and taste our specialities Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight

RESTAURANT **TAIWAN TOURISMO Authentic Chinese Food** Korean Bar-B-Q Charcoal Flaming Pot Take-away service Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight

Location: Near 3rd Circle

CHINESE





His Majesty opens fifth session of Parliament

The following is the full text of His Majesty King Hussein Ibn Talal's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Fifth regular session of the Tenth Parliament on Saturday, October 10, 1987.

Members of the Upper House, Members of the Chamber of Deputies

IN the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate I open this ordinary session of your august assembly. I greet each one of you, and express my profound confidence in you and my appreciation of your accomplishments and of your deep sense of responsibility and concern for the good of the nation, safeguarded by our legislative, executive, and judicial authorities.

You have set an excellent example for cooperation, interaction and consultation between the legislative and executive authorities in your deliberations of the laws referred to you by my government during the past ordinary and extraordinary sessions. You have become a true symbol of the fruitful and joint cooperation which resulted in the achievement of progress and development for our Jordanian people. This was carried out in the spirit of our philosophy of government, aiming to attain dignity and economic prosperity for our people by providing them with security, careful planning, deep-rooted parliamentarian traditions, and a clear sense of direction. The Jordanian family which you represent is proud of you and your accomplishments and appreciates your unstinting efforts to pass the legislation that regulates the progress of our society and link the interests of the individual with those of the community at large.

We are particularly pleased to see that the government has spared no efforts in carrying out our directives contained in its letter of appointment and elaborated upon in my speeches from the throne in the inaugural sessions of the past two years. It is particularly satisfying to see that those who shoulder the responsibility of government in this country, and who have won our confidence and yours, are working continuously and laboriously towards progress, prosperity and the welfare of our people.

Members of the Upper House, Members of the Chamber of Denuties

Internal and external security will continue to be of paramount importance to my government. Security is first and foremost a constitutional and a human right, which all citizens of this country are entitled to. It is the firm foundation on which the edifice of this society is built. It is the prerequisite for the comprehensive development for our people which we seek to achieve, with God's help, in fulfillment of the pledge that we have taken upon ourselves regarding our future generations and the future of our nation. Consequently, my government will do its utmost to strengthen the Hashemite Arab Armed Forces, the bulwark of the nation, the vanguard of the Great Arab Revolt, and the protector of the longest confrontation line and of the entire Arab Nation. My government will continue to provide our armed forces with modern equipment from all sources and training of the highest order. Efforts to train the People's Army will also continue so that it may help the armed forces in bolstering national security and moulding the various age groups in one of the most eloquent forms of national cohe-

My government will also continue to maintain the solid internal front in order that the citizens may feel secure regarding their dignity, life, and property. Only free and secure citizens help in the process of construction and play a role in the march towards progress. For this purpose, my government will provide the various security forces with the latest advanced equipment and systems to enable them to carry on with the task of protecting our citizen, who is the cornerstone of all that we are trying to do, and to maintain the supremacy of law in every aspect of our life.

With this in mind my government has been particularly careful to safeguard the independence and immunity of the judiciary ensuring the upholding of justice among all citizens. Efforts to modernise legislation have been going on to keep pace with the level of social and economic development achieved by the Kingdom. In order to simplify the process of litigation and increase its efficiency, a draft law has been prepared. The government has also prepared draft laws for the Supreme Court and the penal code, and a draft law for the establishment of a judicial institute, to qualify personnel and enable them to assume judicial positions on the basis of ability and free competition. The government will present these draft laws to your august assembly during this ordinary session.

Members of the Upper House, Members of the Chamber of Jordan has, with the help of

God, been able to achieve considerable progress in its attempt to provide our people with social services. It now occupies a leading position among developing nations and is about to enter into a new category in international classification. To ensure this qualitative change in status, the government has been working hard to prepare the citizens physically, mentally, and spiritually in order to absorb recent scientific and technological advances and to interact with the requirements

of comprehensive development. My government has continued to build educational institutions all over the Kingdom. One hundred and fifteen schools are currently being constructed in the various governorates, and one hundred and sixty-five others are planned for the next few years. The new universities law has been promulgated to facilitate coordination among them. Regulations for licensing community colleges and institutes were issued. Principles of accreditation have also been laid down in order to improve the standards of colleges and enable them to qualify highly trained technicians and to create bridges between these community colleges and institutes and the universities of Jordan. My government has also

started to review the educational

system to come up with a compre-

hensive educational policy to

modernise existing programmes and curricula on all levels in accordance with the requirements of economic and social changes and with those of the current and future labour market needs. I have entrusted this onerous task to my brother Crown Prince Hassan, who has spared no efforts in pursuing it. We all hope that the envisaged aims of this process of modernisation will soon be realised. Moreover, the government has adopted several recommendations aimed at remedying structural imbalances in the labour market, particularly those pertaining to vocational training. Recommedations aimed at enriching data bank systems and statistics regarding the labour market have also been adopted, and others pertaining to the assignment of different specifications among government and private sector community colleges in accordance with the development plan. Programmes to retrain graduates of engineering departments in some foreign universities have been introduced and efforts to make use of job opportunities abroad have continued. Educational programmes intended to rectify prevalent social attitudes towards certain job opportunities, particularly manual labour, now receive full sup-

port from the government. The underprivileged classes in our society have not been forgotten. The government has expanded the services of social institutions designed to house the aged and the needy and to train the handicapped to become productive members of society. As soon as the national aid fund started, the beneficiaries multiplied and aid and training programmes increased sixfold.

Since the young are the mainstay of the nation and the hope for our future, my government has done its utmost to increase their social awareness, and to deepen their sense of responsibility so that they may play their role enthusiastically and selflessly. When the Youth Care Law was passed, the government laid down regulations and guidelines to organise sports unions, clubs and youth centres. Participation in Arab and international sports events increased, and work started on Al-Hassan Youth City in Irbid and sports complexes elsewhere to form a wide system of sports facilities serving the nation.

And when the law of religious preaching and guidance was passed preaching reflected a more systematic approach and conveyed a greater sense of wisdom and moderation. Construction of several mosques on both sides of the Jordan have been completed and sufficient funds were allocated to complete the repairs to the Al Aqsa Mosque, to reconstruct the Dome of the Rock, and to finalise the designs for the construction of the Prophet's Companion's Mosques. Work on the first phase of the Islamic Orphanage in Amman has

aiready begun. Tourism, an important source of revenue, receives particular attention from my government. Jordan is rich in natural, historical, therapeutic, cultural and recreational tourist attractions. The higher committee for the promotion of tourism, which includes representatives from the public and private sectors and from concerned investment institutions, has been working on a comprehensive strategy to develop this sector and to introduce new investment opportunities based on the government's new incentives to Jordanian and non-Jordanian investors and to group tours. Emphasis in the next phase will be on those special tourist sites. such as the northern heights, Jerash, the Dead Sea, Petra, Wadi Rum and Aqaba, to attract tourists and lengthen their stay.

My government has also been working on institutionalising health services. When the law of the curative medicine institution was passed by your august assembly, the government was able to amalgamate all curative medical services within a single institution inleuding hospitals of the public sector, the Royal Medical Services, and the universities. This institution will run all of these hospitals to provide easily accessible and equal medical services to all citizens to avoid duplication, save on expenditures, and improve performance. The civil health insurance regulations have been amended by the government in order to improve and expand health services. Thirty two new health centres have been opened during the past year and twenty new ones are being built all over the governorates.

Ajlun government hospital now provides health services to the residents of that area as does the Fuhays hospital for the mentally handicapped. Other hospitals have also been opened in Ghor Al Safi, Southern Shuneh, and Ruwaishid. Work on the Tafileh hospital has already begun, and preparations to build a new hospital in Kerak, the King Abdullah hospital in Irbid, and the Prince Hamza Hospital in Amman, are proceeding apace; the number of health centres in various areas of the Kingdom is being increased as

is the number of nursing colleges

and para-medical institutes.

The development and organisation of local government has been one of the major concerns of my government. Several measures have been taken in this regard incurring a heavy burden on the treasury in order to strengthen the financial position of municipal and village councils; loans extended to them have been rescheduled and new credits made. Tasks usually shouldered by them, such as building schools and roads, have been taken over by the government in order to improve the performance of those local councils and to enable them to carry out other services in the best possible manner. The government has also laid out a development plan for each local council to be carried out during the next three years, giving a greater role to regional, municipal and village councils in the implementation of these plans. Studies are now being conducted to devise a comprehensive development plan for the Badiva to make the best use of this large important area and to improve the living conditions of its inhabitants. The Greater Amman Council has been formed pursuant to your approval in order to integrate the services of the capital with those of nearby municipalities to avoid duplication, and to distribute services more equit-

Since food and shelter are among the basic needs of man, the government has continued its housing projects for low-income groups, occupational housing facilities, and urban development projects all over the Kingdom. It has also assumed a heavy financial burden facilitating the ownership of housing units in the Abu Nsair project on easy terms, as a result of which all the units in that project have now been sold. The government has actually completed the details of a comprehensive housing strategy taking into account the long-term needs of the country, and the geographical distribution of housing projects, and their implementational requirements. Regarding food supply, the government has been following a policy of provid-ing a steady flow of basic foodstuffs at stable prices, maintaining at the same time a strategically sufficient reserve of basic

Members of the Upper House, Members of the Chamber of

The infrastructure of our national economy is no less inportant than the social services rendered by the government. It is the foundation on which the entire economy is built. Regarding the transport sector, the government has continued to expand major and secondary road networks linking production areas with centres of consumption and exports from the north of the Kingdom to the south, across the Jordan Valley. A local contractors' law has been enacted giving them preferential treatment. Additionally, new public works regulations were issued coordinating government tenders in a proper way. The strategic commercial location of Jordan has been enhanced by the establishment of an Arab maritime com-



pany facilitating transport between Jordan, Egypt and Iraq. A wharf designed to handle oil and other liquid products has been constructed, and another for passengers is currently under construction. A multi-purpose wharf will soon be built in the industrial area, to the south of Agaba. Our national carrier has been modernised with the addition of new aircraft. Royal Jordanian is now establishing a round-the-clock highly sophisticated air service and emergency centre facilitating communications and the administration of operations between the centre, all the company's aircraft

and airports. My government is proceeding with the installation and operation of modern electronic digital telephone exchanges, and with the expansion of existing services all over the Kingdom. Telecommunication authorities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Atab Republic, and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, have all adopted a regional fibre optic cable project which will also link the north of the Kingdom with its south. Parts of the southern microwave sytem, which is a subsidiary of the national mechanical communications network have now been handed over a the government. Television and radio broadcasting to those areas is

now being improved. The administrative, financial and technical performance of the public sector institutions is currently being upgraded. Finarcial, administrative, and legal studies are nearing completion to change the status of the public transport corporation, the Royal Jordanian Airlines, and the Telecommunications Corporation to public limited companies owned by the public sector on the understanding that the private sector will be allowed to participate in the equity of these new companies at a later stage. Draft laws governing these matters will be submitted to your august assembly later for approval.

My government has been able to move forward significantly in the areas of electricity, water and irrigation. The Aqaba Thermal Power Station is now operational and the national programme for oil exploration is well underway. Three agreements signed with international companies have already been ratified by your assembly. Natural gas has recent-ly been discovered and production, God willing, will begin soon, which will bode well for this country. The government, however, has continued to look at alternative sources of energy, like oil shale, tar sand and solar

The government has also referred to your assembly a draft law to ratify an agreement recently signe I with Syria to exploit the waters of the Yarmouk River by means of Al Wihdah Dam, which will be constructed in order to augment the water resources in the Jordan Valley in particular and the Kingdom in general, beside generating electricity. A project extending the King Abdullah Canal, to irrigate 60,000 dunums of the Jordan Valley has been completed. Various other sewage systems and sewage treatment plants have also been completed. of which the station at Khirbat Al Samra is the largest in the area. Today, we are proud that over 96 per cent of the Kingdom's population receives electricity and water services, which is one of the highest percentages in the

Members of the Upper House, Members of the Chamber of

The fluctuating and uncertain international economic conditions have left clear negative effects on the performance of developing economies and changed the pattern of economic and commercial relations among the nations of the world. Although the Jordanian economy is part of the developing world's economy and by virtue of its openness, it is directly affected by all what takes place in the area, we have, nevertheless, been able to maintain our natural pace of economic growth thanks to the stability that we enjoy and the wisdom of the economic philoso-

phy that we have been pursuing. The soundness of our national economy is self-evident: The strength of the Jordanian dinar reflecting the adequacy of our foreign exchange reserves; the credibility of our economy as attested by our prompt servicing of foreign obligations; the reduction of the trade deficit; the balance of payments surplus, the increased remittances from Jordanians working abroad; the disappearance of inflation from the economy and the achievement of positive growth rates in our gross national product.

My government has been doing

its utmost to adapt itself to the

new international situation and to create a favourable investment climate in the economy. The government has continuously sought to integrate the activities of the public and private sectors with a view to enhancing the role of the latter. The Economic Consultative Council, in which private sector concerns are well represented has also encouraged these concerns to assume a greater developmental role. New legislation has been put into effect, aiming at transforming Jordan into a leading industrial and commercial centre in the area. This includes a new encouragement of investment law. Other economic legislation will be introduced in the areas of banking and company activities to keep pace with the developments in various economic sectors. The third conference of Jordanians working abroad was held this year to strengthen the link between the expatriate worker with his homeland and to acquaint him with investment opportunities in the Kingdom. Government efforts have also been exerted to familiarise non-Jordanian investors with these opportunities. One such effort took place in Kuwait concerning investment promotion. The increasing activity taking place since the beginning of the year in the Amman Financial Market is yet another indicator of the sound investment climate in the

Agriculture and industry have been accorded special attention by my government, because production sectors have the most positive effect on self-sufficiency, exports, import substitution, the transfer of technology, and on the utilisation of our natural and mineral resources.

In the agriculture sector, work is continuing on a number of large projects, including the Zarqa River and the Hammad Basins. These are intended to preserve the water supplies to increase plant as well as animal tures and forest areas.

The government is also taking serious steps to organise this sector by implementing agricultural patterns and offering generous price incentives for specific products. Having succeeded in the production of wheat and other grain crops in the south, and animal production in the south eastern desert, and given the in-creasing interest of the private sector in these activities, the government is continuing with the leasing of land at nominal rates to the private sector and also to distribute arable land in the desert areas among the inhabitants in order to induce them to settle there with a view to increasing agricultural production. Vegetable exports to Arab and European countries continued successfully. The government is actively encouraging agricultural research by means of a national centre

especially set up for this purpose. In industry and mining, the government continued to encourage investments and to start new projects, to put an end to duality, and to concentrate on export industries. The government is setting up a new corporation for the promotion of Jordanian exports and to ensure the adherence of imported and exported goods to the necessary codes and standards. A higher committee for chemical industries was set up to exploit the resources of the Dead Sea; furthermore, a number of similar or complementary companies were merged. Financial assistance was extended to rectify the position of major industrial companies that faced acute financial difficulties.

Regarding efforts to promote Arab economic integration the government intensified the activities of the existing joint committees and new such committees with sister Arab countries were formed. These led to the formation of several investment companies to start new industrial and agricultural projects aimed at creating new job opportunities, expanding the market and leading to self-sufficiency. Bilateral commercial protocols intended to open up new markets for Jordanian producers were agreed upon with various Arab, Islamic and friendly countries.

Members of the Upper House, Members of the Chamber of Deputies

To preserve and enhance our

will require some degree of change and modification comaccelerating technological era. We have, therefore, been careful to modernise our policies regarding education, health, science and technology, financial control and reform has also had its share of the government's attention, and nistrative Development continues viewed all laws and regulations pertaining to the administrative process and has concluded a study of the administrative system. The government has issued the civil service regulations and is currently reviewing legislation regarding the government's finan-cial administration. But one basic fact must be clear to all: Administrative development is not the sole responsibility of public administration; it is a process that must extend to all sectors of the community, for the latter is one

Members of the Upper House, Members of the Chamber of

harmonious body that should act

We are not satisfied with mere reform or with mere adaptation to contingent events, but we try to be part and parcel of the modern world in its ever-expanding scientific discoveries and ever-developing technology. Our Jordanian citizens are qualified to domesticate all these developments and to participate in creative works. Your august assembly has already approved a new institutionalised framework, namely the Higher Council for Science and Technology to coordinate and follow up all issues in this respect.

If this is an age of technological revolution, it is also an age of informatics. Speed in data acquisition, processing and retrieving is of the utmost importance in this dynamic age to assist decision-making bodies that continuously need reliable statistics. A national data bank linking all data storage centres to decisionmaking bodies has therefore been established. The first phase of this system is now functioning, and we hope to extend the system to all branches of the govern-

Members of the Upper House, Members of the Chamber of

Economic and social planning nave nad a major fole in deep ing balanced comprehensive development and in the follow up of the goals envisaged in various development plans and programmes. The government is going ahead with the implementation of the third Five Year Development Plan as originally specified, with occasional modification. Incentives are given to the private sector to take an active role in the implementation of the said plan.

Meanwhile, my government is continuing to implement the social and economic development programme of the occupied territories aiming at supporting our brethren in those territories and to strengthen their steadfastness on their national soil. The principles governing the implementation of this programme have already been laid down, and development areas around main towns on the West Bank and Gaza Strip have also been identified. A number of citizens working in the public service and the private sector have been chosen in each area to put this programme into effect. Funds have been allocated by the government and from aid received for this purpose from friendly countries. Work on the first group of such projects in the areas of health, education, and social care in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip has already

In addition to this, however, my government has been providing annual support to the municipalities and village councils on the West Bank and to civil servants there. Direct support has also been earmarked for certain categories of teachers appointed after 1967 in public schools. Seven thousand teachers and employees have benefitted from this support in the West Bank with three thousand more in the Gaza Strip. Direct support is also provided to lawyers, physicians, and engineers, in cooperation with their professional unions, to enable them to persist in their steadfastness and to continue to offer services to the citizens and private institutions.

Members of the Upper House, Members of the Chambers of Deputies

During past sessions of Parliament, you will no doubt recall. our regular policy of revision and re-evaluation has been pursued by my government, in the light of

accomplishments in the social, for sustaining the community's economic and service sectors a development. Foremost among number of traditional attitudes these were the areas of administration, education, economy, health and democratic participapatible with the needs of an tion in decision-making as represented in our parliamentary system. Your august assembly has discussed all these issues in great detail for some considerable time, during which you have local government. Administrative noted the views of specialists, intellectuals, journalists and representatives of the various sectors the Royal Commission for Admi- of the populace. As a result of these discussions, you passed the its efforts to remove all impedi- 1986 Election Law No. 22, which ments along the path of develop- came in harmony with the economent. The commission has re- mic and social changes of the last two decades and with the aspirations of our Jordanian people to extend the base of democratic participation, notwithstanding as much as possible the barrier set up by the оссирацоп.

In practice, however, the government has found that the time was too short between the enacting of the new election law and its implementation. Thus we decided that the time necessary for voter registration and the preparations for new elections should be extended. Therefore, in accordance with the powers vested in us by Paragraph 1 of Article 68 of the Constitution, we have decided that the present term of parliament be extended for a period not exceeding two years, during which preparations for new elections shall be com-

pleted. As we take this decision, we would like to express our deepest appreciation for what your

assembly has been able to accomplish, for your profound sense of responsibility in the face of all the challenges, and for your faithful representation of the nation's hopes and interests. We are confident that during this time you will continue your patriotic work with the same sense of responsibility and spirit of cooperation with the executive authority.

Members of the Upper House, Members of the Chamber of Deputies During the past session of par-

liament priorities in my govern-

ment's political agenda have not changed on neither the Arab nor the international levels. Our main objectives have remained the same. The Palestinian problem, which has always been the pivotal point of our policy, has continued to receive from my government, internally and externally, the clear-sighted attention it deserves. After twenty years of occupation, the Palestinian people are still struggling for survival on their land in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, with courage and persistence matched only by the Zionist occupation forces' insistence on a policy designed to destroy their national fabric and to uproot them. Our policy, continued to support the Palestinian people's steadfastness in accordance with the development programmes we have drawn up and started to implement. We have also continued to monitor the occupying forces' practices and their effects with a view to exposing then, through diplomatic contacts, to curb those practices and to stem the aggressive tendencies of those occupying forces

through all available means. It is necessary, therefore, to intensify our contacts with our people on the occupied territories, to alert them to all danger, to solidify their ranks, and to support their various institutions as they are the vanguards in the struggle to remain attached to the land. On the external front, my government has continued its diplomatic efforts to mobilise sup-

port for an international peace conference, but these efforts have so far been thwarted by Israeli intransigence resulting from the Israeli government's failure to reach a decision regarding the conference itself. My government's efforts exerted on the Arab and international levels have resulted in wider support for the international conference to such an extent that it has become clear to all, including the Israeli people, that peace efforts may reach a dead-end because of the intransigence of the right wing partners in the Israeli government to national coalition. It is Islamic stand in unequivocally clear now after twenty years of supporting Iraq. We have also occupation, and after all the stated our position that the preefforts exerted to reach a comprehensive and just settlement of the brought difficulties and foreign Arab-Israeli conflict, that peace intervention to the region, does has been thwarted by the Israeli position, which rejects the princi- Muslim Nation and the neighple of withdrawal from the occu- bour. We hope that Iran will pied Arab territories in exchange transcend its racial prejudice and for peace. In other words, the expansionist tendencies which be-Israeli government is persisting in nefit only the enemies of the its refusal to accept Security Council Resolution 242. The road to peace has now been clearly the restoration of its normal reladefined and accepted; an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations, that He may lead us to the path of attended by all the parties concerned, together with the five He may protect us and bless our permanent members of the efforts, and that He may grant Security Council, aiming at in- you success in your deliberations plementing Security Council Re- in the new session in the service solution 242 and 338 and the of your nation. changing conditions, covering settlement of the Palestinian Peace be unto you, and God's several areas of vital importance problem in all its aspects.

Members of the Upper House, Members of the Chamber of Deputies

Our belief in the common Arab destiny, and our commitment to joint Arab action, and to the principles of Arab solidarity. which are constantly and seriously being tested, either by direct external aggression or by internal divisions and differences, to weaken our resolve, have led my government to persist in its efforts with all Arab states, to remove all barriers preventing a clear vision of the dangers ahead of conditions remain as they are now, with all our differences. frictions and isolationism. Our hope is that we will not sink further, that we will, from now on, rise up again, and that we will join our forces, putting all our faith in the Arab Order and cooperation upon a common vision of the future.

All the Arab countries contacted by my government have given a positive response and were in agreement in their analysis of the prevailing conditions and had identical assessment of the dangerous consequences if these conditions were allowed to continue. In other words, there is a common view of the challenges and dangers facing us, and our concern for the supreme Arab interests was found to be iden-

And yet we have observed that

identical assessment was apparently insufficient to remove all the barriers created by years of estrangement and the accumulation of bitter differences. We have always realised, that bilateral contacts were not enough by themself to remove the barriers in the face of joint action. Such barriers could be removed only by a decisive collective effort. This is why my government started to ascertain the opinions of Arab leaders to hold a summit conference devoted to this purpose. While those efforts were underway, the dangers of the Gulf war were widening, threatening the sisterly Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the sisterly state of Kuwait. The doors were drawn wide open for foreign powers to intervene in the Gulf and the chances were increased for them to have permanent presence there. This was followed by the tragic events in which Iranian pilgrims transgressed upon God's will that pilgrims should maintain their sacredness at the pilgrimage, when "there is (to be) no lewdness nor abuse nor angry conversation.

These developments were enough for our brethren in the Arab World to put together a concerted effort to face the deteriorating situation. The Arab League Council decided to convene an extraordinary Arab summit conference in Amman on the eight of November 1987. We hope that this conference will mark the start of a new era in which the Arab Order will regain its health and credibility.

The choice of Amman to host the forthcoming extraordinary summit conference is no doubt a tribute to Jordan and its increasing efforts to close the ranks of the Arabs. In appreciating the confidence accorded to us by our Arab brethren, we express our profound pleasure to receive the Arab leaders in their country, Jordan, and among their people. the Jordanians, pledging to do our utmost to render the conference successful.

Members of the Upper House. Members of the Chamber of Deputies

l wish to reiterate our support for Iraq in its defence of its own Arab territory and its sincere call to put an end to the war. We have supported Security Council Resolution 598 in its entirety and passed our view on this subject to all permanent members of the council regarding the absolute necessity to implement that resolution so that the Iranian regime will be unable to continue its manoeuvres and evasions.

Our declared policy, based on unwavering principles, has always been frank and clear. This has been clearly reflected in our Arab sent regime in Iran, which has not represent the true Iran, the Islamic Nation. We are also hopeful that Iran will work for tions with its Arab neighbours.

In conclusion, I pray to God righteousness and solidarity, that

mercy and blessings.

English soccer roundup

Rain washes out Liverpool bid for lead; Everton shines

LONDON (R) — Silently seething at the attention being lavished on resurgent Liverpool, Everton took advantage of their great rivals inactivity on Saturday to take the starring role in English soccer's first

amption last week, scored twice again as Everton beat Chelsea 4-1 at home to continue their gradual climb up the league after an indifferent start.

Unbeaten Liverpool, who had hoped to overtake league leaders Queen's Park Rangers by winning at Wimbledon, were thwarted by the incessant downpour which hit London on Friday and left an unplayable plough lane pitch resembling a ploughed

With Rangers also idle and third and fourth placed Tottenham Hotspur and Chelsea both losing, there was no movement at the top.

QPR continued to set the pace with 25 points from 10 games and

World bridge

OCHO RIOS, Jamaica (R) -

The nine are Sweden. Britain, Canada, Brazil, Pakistan, Venezuela. Jamaica, Taiwan and New

thy round-robin between eight teams, two of which will qualify for the semi-finals.

Two more teams are exempted

By Jeff Bradley

CALGARY. Alberta — Careening down suicide hill at speeds up

to 56 miles per hour (90 kph) or

feeling the ground disappear at

"the elevator" are just two of the thrills in store for cross country

skiers at the 1988 Winter Olym-

pics.
This Nordic sport, traditionally overlooked by North Americans

in favour of figure skating, hock-

ey and downhill skiing, may turn

out to be the Cinderella event at

the Feb. 13-28 games in western

While the glamour and indoor

events sold out quickly, about

half the tickets are still available

for the 13 cross country. Nordic'

combined and biathlon competi-

FURNISHED FLATS

FOR RENT

Fully-furnished one bed-

room and two bedroom

flats, w/w carpet, colour

TV, central heating, tele-

Two locations, Jabal Am-

man, near Fifth Circle and

Phone: 673768, 672842

after 2 p.m.

Canada.

phone.

Abdalı area

Graeme Sharpe, who netted all points from eight games and four goals in the win at South-Spurs. Arsenal, Manchester United and Nottingham Forest on

> Everton's victory took them on to the 18-point mark but, although they remain some way adrift of the early pacesetters, ultimately they could well pose the most serious threat to Kenny Dalglish's new, improved Liver-

Sharpe, who cannot force his way into the Scottish International team, is currently the most devastating striker in the English league and two goals within a six minute first-half spell marked the end of Chelsea's resistance.

The first came in the 27th minute when he slid the ball home from close range during a goalmouth melee and he breached the Chelsea defence

nowned defence. Brian Clough took Nottingham

before the interval.

Derby County, for the first time in eight years in the league and a 33rd minute goal from forward Paul Wilkinson was enough to give Forest all three points. Tottenham Hotspur squan-

dered their opportunity of easing above Liverpool into second place when they were surprisingly

beaten 2-1 at struggling Norwich.

Scottish World Cup star
Richard Gough made an unhappy
debut for Glasgow Rangers following his £1.5 million (\$2.4 million) move back to Scotland from

Gough faced his first club. Dundee United, and his hopes of a winning start were dashed when lain Ferguson — a former Rangers player - scored the only goal in the second half.

Premier league leaders Hearts maintained their two-point lead by rattling in five goals against bottom club Falkirk and secondplaced Celtic beat Morton 3-1 at home with a goal from new sign-ing Frank McAvennie, who joined them last week from West Ham United.

Forest back to his former club,

again with a powerful header.

Adrian Heath rounded off the

Everton scoring twice after the interval before Chelsea striker

Kerry Dixon produced a defiant

reminder of his talent in front of

goal with a late consolation

Brian McClair, another Scot-

tish raider who has been plunder-

ing goals at will since joining Manchester United for £800,000

(\$1.3 million) from Glasgow Cel-tic, also scored twice in his side's

4-2 win at Sheffield Wednesday. England captain Bryan Rob-

son, restored to his old midfield

stomping ground from his recent

role as sweeper, headed an own goal after 10 minutes but made

amends by scoring a superb

equaliser at the correct end just

initiative thereafter and McClair

(53 and 78 minutes) and Clayton

Blackmore (58) completed the

rout of Wednesday's once-re-

United never relinquished the

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The crippled St. Louis Cardinals rallied for four runs in the seventh inning, two on Vince Coleman's tie-breaking single, and hurt the San Francisco Giants 6-5 Friday night for a 2-1 lead in the Nation-

al League playoffs.
The Cardinals, playing a patchwork lineup because of injuries to Terry Pendleton and Jack Clark, put together five straight singles in the seventh against starter Atlee Hammaker and relievers Don Robinson and Craig Lefferts for a 6-4 lead.

homer. The blow began a com-eback that equalled the largest in National League playoff annals, set last year when the New York Mets overcame a 4-0 deficit against Houston in game 3.
Bob Forsch and Todd Worrell,

meanwhile, shut down San Francisco on three hits in the final five innings. Forsch got the victory in relief of Joe Magrane, who started because Danny Cox is still bothered by a stiff neck, and Robinson took the loss. Worrell gave up a pinch homer

tions, and at \$15, they are the creational skiers are discovering cross country with the measured

the love and challenges of cross

country — including 4.5 million Canadians, about 17 per cent of

But the real excitement comes

from the Olympic debut of an entirely new technique in Nordic

skiing called "skating," in which the athlete uses his long and

narrow skis almost like ice skates. Hotly debated within the International Ski Federation for four

years and initially opposed by the Scandinavians and Soviets, the revolutionary style is faster than the traditional parallel-track glide

and less reliant on the esoteric

science of waxing skis to suit

"In skating, we all start equal-," said Canadian team member

Al Pilcher, 22. The technique was

pioneered by U.S. skier Bill Koch

in 1983 and first used in a World

Cup event at Oberstdorf, West

Germany, last February.
In a bid to preserve the classic-

al stride method, the sport's rul-

ing body has decreed that half the

Olympic events must be skied in

the traditional way. For the

others, including the men's 50-kilometre and 4 x 10 kilometre

relay races, skiers will use the

V-shaped skating method with its

more muscular pole technique. Skating will also be employed

in the ski portion of the biathlon and Nordic combined events.

Biathlon combines the rigors of

different snow conditions.

the population.

homered St. Louis' 153-31 during the regular season, again took an early lead with power as Jeffrey Leonard homered for the third

from Forsch in his next at-bat. But the listless Cardinals, who

patience of target shooting, slow

up again from lap to lap.

try the next.

ing the heart rate and picking it

jumping one day and cross coun-

In another Olympic innova-

tion, the Gundersen start will be

used in Nordic combined, giving

the best-placed jumpers a head

Skiers say the course Pettersen built at Canmore is technically the most difficult in the world.

country was one-third up, one-third down and the rest flat to

At Canmore, there's no such respite. In the 15-kilometre race,

for instance, there is a total climb

One particularly steep and

winding slope has been dubbed

suicide hill during practice, while Pettersen described "the eleva-tor" as a hill where "you think you're out of it and all of a

sudden the ground disappears."

describe the beautiful site you

have here, it would be hilly,"

World Cup veteran Gunde Svan

of Sweden said after a test com-

"You must work very hard on

these trails, but I and the whole

Swedish team like them very

"If I could use one word to

of 2.049 feet (621 metres).

The old rule of thumb in cross

start in the ski race.

catch your breath.

Nordic combined features ski

Cricket

New Zealand downs Zimbabwe

By Rajendra Bajpai Reuter

HYDERABAD, India - The World Cup Cricket Tournament produced another breathless finish on Saturday when New Zealand scored a three-run win over Zimbabwe, who were indebted to a brilliant innings by wicketkeeper David Houghton for sustaining their hopes of victory till the final

Zimbabwe's last wicket fell with two balls left as they chased a New Zealand total of 242 for seven in the group B match. They were all out for 239 in 49.4 overs, Houghton having contributed 141 from 136 balls with 13 fours and three sixes.

The result meant the first four matches of the tournament all went to the very last over — Pakistan beating Sri Lanka by 15 runs with four balls to spare on Thursday and then on Friday Australia beating India by one run with one ball to spare and England getting home by two wickets against West Indies with

three balls to spare.
With 23 matches and nearly a month still to go it is hard to imagine the level of excitement can be maintained.

Zimbabwe's prospects of challenging New Zealand's total looked to have disappeared completely when they lost a seventh

But then, for the first time in the innings, Houghton found a reliable ally in Iain Butchart. The pair stayed together until the 47th over when Houghton's magnificent act of defiance ended, Martin Crowe running back at mid-on to take a well-timed catch as the ball dropped over his shoulder.

Houghton was eighth out at 221, having taken 14 runs off the previous four balls from Martin Snedden, and off the next ball Eddo Brandes was run out for nought. Once again Zimbabwe's chances looked to have vanished. But in Snedden's next over -

the 49th of the innings — Butchart struck a mighty six of the fifth



TOP OF THE CLASS... Batsman Martin Crowe (left) and another New Zealander, Richard Hadlee.

ball and at the start of the final rolled out on the off side. New over Zimbabwe needed six to

Butchart dabbed Stephen Boock's first ball for a single, John Traicos did the same to the second and Butchart pushed defensively at the third.

Next ball Butchart opened his shoulders but failed to make proper contact and was called for a single by Traicos as the ball Zealand wicketkeeper Ian Smith pounced from behind the stumps and returned to the bowler with both batsmen stranded in mid Houghton's man-of-the-match

award was something of a formal-ity. Without the small, powerful--built wicketkeeper to bolster Zimbabwe's innings, the match would almost certainly have been

Right from the start, and he came in with only eight runs on the board, he played a wide range of strokes with a dash that overshadowed all the other batting on a slow pitch. He was particularly harsh on the New Zealand slow bowlers, frustrating off-spinner John Bracewell with a series of reverse sweeps.

Houghton's 117-run stand with Butchart eclipsed the world cup record for an eighth-wicket partnership, 48 by New Zealanders Dale Hadlee and Brian Mckechnie against England in 1975 hav-

ing been the previous best.

After Houghton and Butchart,
who made 54, Andy Pycroft's 12 was the highest contribution to the Zimbabwe total. The African team lost their first two wickets for 10 runs, Robin Brown being caught at slip off Ewen Chatfield for one and Ali Shah falling lbw to Snedden for five.

The middle-order disintegrated after Pycroft had stayed with Houghton to add 51, the score sinking from 61 for two to 67 for four and then 104 for seven.

It had been feared that what proved to be a marvellous contest would not take place after heavy monsoon rain in the area during monsoon ram in the area during the preceding week. But the morning broke bright and clear and although the outfield was damp, play started promptly and the 100 overs were fitted in with nearly an hour to spare.

New Zealand's batting, after they were put in, was largely

they were put in, was largely undistinguished. The exceptions were an unorthodox but effective 64 off 97 balls by Snedden, promoted to opener from his usual position down the order, and a stylish 72 by Martin Crowe.

Of the Zimbabwe bowlers, the admirable Traicos proved once again that at 40 years of age he remains one of the world's best off-spain bowlers. His 10 overs cost 28 runs and included the wicket of John Wright when Houghton also demonstrated his excellence as a wicketkeeper with a superb reflex catch down the leg

contest begins

The 29th World Contract Bridge Team Championship for the Bermuda Bowl starts on Sunday, with the United States tipped to retain the title against nine challengers which won through in zonal eliminations.

The contest begins with a leng-

from the round-robin and are due to go straight into the semi-finals. They are Sweden, as winners of the recent European championships, and the U.S., as hol-

Cardinals beat Giants in National League baseball

In the sixth, Jim Lindeman had

ended St. Louis' string of score-

Anyone game enough to leave

the city of Calgary and travel 62

miles (100 kms) along the trans-

Canada highway to this old min-

ing town at the edge of the rocky mountains will find the beautiful,

new Canmore Nordic Centre.

It will even be possible to ski

around the Olympic site on side

trails for the best possible view of

the racing.

Built by the province of Alber-

ta, the centre includes 35 miles

(56 kms) of undulating trails be-

low Mount Rundle, a 32-target

biathlon shooting range, a spa-cious day lodge and two outdoor

stadiums to watch the racing.

It benefits from the heavy snow

cover of Kananaskis country with

its thickly wooded slopes and is

within walking distance of Can-

more village where 600 Nordic

athletes and officials will be

cross country as a sport in which a

guy in baggy knickers goes out on

the trail for a couple of hours,

finally comes back and then it's over." said the designer of Can-

more's trails, Bjorger Pettersen, a native of Norway and former coach of the Canadian cross

It's an image that may well be shattered at the Calgary Olym-

For one thing, millions of re-

country team.

The public tends to think of

Cross-country events in Calgary:

Cinderella sport of Winter Olympics

to Harry Spilman with two outs in the ninth, but Kevin Mitchell flied to centre to end the game.

straight game. Leonard, 6-for-11 in the series, gave San Francisco a 4-0 lead in the third and was hit by a pitch

had not advanced a runner past second base in 15 innings, began their resurgence in the sixth when Ozzie Smith singled with one out and Lindeman homered. Lindeman, a .208 hitter during the season, was batting cleanup in place of Pendleton, who sprained

Noah clinches place in Basle final

BASLE, Switzerland (Agencies) - Top seeded Frenchman Yannick Noah, continuing a success-Guy Forget 6-1, 6-2 in the semi-finals of the \$231,000 Basle indoor Grand Prix tennis tourna-

ment on Saturday. He will meet Haitian Ronald Agenor in the final. Agenor beat 6-1, 6-4 in the other semifinal.

Noah's win earned him a fourth Basle singles final. He was runner-up the last two years to Sweden's Stefan Edberg after winning in 1982 when he beat another Swede, Mats Wilander. The 27-year-old Frenchman,

week break following his shock first round defeat as top seed by a rank outsider in Bordeaux in mid-But he showed he was clearly

world ranked eighth, took a 10-

short of match practice as he struggled to beat lesser-ranked opponents in the first two rounds and was taken to three sets in

The match against the sixth-seeded Forget, his doubles part-ner with whom he won here last year, lacked lustre and the 8,000 crowd had little to enthuse about. Noah's performance was workmanlike though there were sporadic flashes of brilliance as he relied mainly on his big serve to get him out of trouble.

He won the first set in 24 minutes with service breaks in the fourth and sixth games. Breaks in the fifth and seventh games gave him the second set in 35 minutes. Noah aced Forget 10 times, but still missing was the acrobatic and flamboyant all-court game associ-

ated with him. In the other semifinal between



Yannick Noah

two unseeded players. Agenor, Haiti's only professional, ended the winning run of Andre Agassi. Agassi, 17, from Las Vegas, who has a victory over Wimble-don champion Pat Cash recently and who also took a set off the world number one Ivan Lendl,

was strangely off colour and offered only token resistance. He failed to reproduce his brilliant performances on the way to the semifinal, which included toppling third-seeded Swede Anders Jarryd in straight sets in the first

In Scottsdale, Arizona, Michael Chang, an unseeded 15year-old amateur from California, became the youngest player to ever reach the semifinals of a Nabisco Grand Prix event with a

Tel: 675573

Cinema

\$303,400 WCT Scottsdale Open. Third-seeded Brad Gilbert, no. 4 seed David Pate and seventhseeded Eliot Teltscher, all Americans, also advanced to Satur- rematch, as she did on Thursday, day's semifinal round, while compatriot no. 5 seed Johan Kriek and sixth-seeded Kevin Curren both met elimination. Chang, who last month became

to ever wm a match the U.S. Open, upset eighth-seeded compatriot Jay Ber-ger on Monday in straight sets and then beat veteran Ben Testerman of the United States in three sets on Thursday to become the youngest player to reach a quarterfinal round in the Grand

Prix's 17-year history.

He needed just 65 minutes to record a 6-4, 6-1 win over Lozano, ranked 129th in the world. In Mainz, West Germany, Steffi Graf defeated France's Cather-ine Tanvier 6-3, 6-0 Friday to advance to the finals of the \$110,000 Maiuz Invitational Tennis Tournament.

Graf, the world's top-ranked woman player, sealed the victory over Tanvier in 54 minutes in front of about 1,000 fans.

She faces 9th-ranked Bulgarian Manuela Maleeva in the final on In an earlier match, Maleeva

defeated Elise Burgin, U.S., 6-1, On Thursday, Graf defeated fellow West German Bettina

Bunge, who has lost in all three professional encounters between the two players.

Graf, who played with speed and agility, said she was satisfied with her performance, despite a

lingering cold.

from her doctor. Kasparov

'glasnost'

Graf had been sidelined for

several days because of the infec-

non. She said she began Friday's

only after receiving the go-a-head

SEVILLE, Spain (AP) — World chess champion Garri Kasparov of the Soviet Union on Friday said the moves toward openness in Soviet society, instituted by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, were "irreversible."

10 m

The state of the s

12 (12) 12 (12)

"If not for these changes, I assure you I would not have become world champion," said Kasparov at a news conference. On Monday, he holds a title match with fellow Soviet Anatoli

Karpov. Kasparov, 24, wrote an autobiography, "child of change," which advocates freedom of ex-

In the book, Kasparov says that, because of the policy of glasnost" or openness, he was able to speak out against Karpov and Soviet sports officials, without being punished.

Kasparov lives in Baku, capital of southern Azerbaijan. Karpov, 36, comes from Moscow. Kasparov wore a dark suit and

answered questions soberly. That was in noticeable contrast to his straight sets victory Friday over Mexico's Jorge Lozano in the and my health." Graf said after london last.

Tel: 677420

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

A 200 sq.m. apartment consisting of three bedrooms, two salons. The house is provided with air-condition, T.V., video, refrigerator and stereo. Location: Um Uthaina, behind the Green Valley Market.

Call: 629601 from 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and from 4:00 - 7:00 p.m.

SIAMESE CATS

Have beautiful Siamese kittens for sale.

For details please call 812642

ONE-BEDROOM FURNISHED **APARTMENT FOR RENT**

Located in Abdoun, in a 2-floor villa, with salon and dining room, utilities, independent central heating and private garden.

Call tel: 817765.

TWO FLATS FOR RENT

2) Three bedrooms Location: Jabal Amman, Fourth Circle.

For more information call 642975.

TWO FURNISHED APARTMENTS **FOR RENT**

1. The first consists of three bedrooms, three bathrooms, kitchen, lounge, dining room, salon, two verandas, with central heating, telephone, lift and super deluxe furni-

2. The second consists of two bedrooms and two bathrooms in addition to the same specifications of the

Location: Tlaa' Al Ali, next to Al Waha: Restaurant, Al Farouk Building

For more information call 813280

Cinema Tel: 677420 CONCORD CROCODILE'

DUNDEE

Performances 3:30, 6 tm, 8:30, 10:30



OPERA

MADONNA SHANGHAI SURPRISE

ss.3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Furnished or unfurnished

1) Two bedrooms

ABOUT LAST

NIGHT

Securities.

New Delhi signs agreement to buy U.S. supercomputer

NEW DELHI (R) — India on Friday signed a long-awaited agreement with Washington to lease the sensitive technok The state of the s buy a sophisticated U.S. super- caused protracted negotiations computer, the government over the sale.

SCHOOL WITH THE A spokesman said U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean and Foreign Secretary K.K.S. Menon signed the agreement, which came after more than two years' talks between the two governments.

and the st

and the second

ted sage

ten lead i

Month of the state of

West 1

-- inc ond

affect programmer

the most to span

Cut of 78

The ar

·-· " Sacille

Probatility is

2 4- 3- 05kg

, an (m

in an

a je

1.

- - -

1.00

المحت والمستدان

7. 22 - 72**723***

asnos

يا وين سا افتر

11.65 -- 155 -- 157 -- 157 -- 157

. . .

ZENT

A New Zer and Bright a India, currently suffering its worst drought of the century, needed the supercomputer "for use in monsoon research and other agricultural research activities," the spokesman said.

The agreement did not specify the model to the purchased but the spokesman said those offered to New Deihi did not include the latest generation of supercomputer that India has sought.

However, the purchase will make India, whose chief arms supplier is the Soviet Union, the first country that is not a U.S. ally to receive sophisticated U.S. su-

percomputer technology.

New Delhi has pressed to buy a U.S. supercomputer for weather forecasting and agricultural re-search since Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi visited Washington in June 1985.

India's devastating drought is due to the failure of the annual monsoon. New Delhi hopes that the supercomputer will enable it to carry out forecasting and research on the monsoon that could help it prepare more effectively

Washington's reluctance to release the sensitive technology

The Indian spokesman dedined to detail the conditions of the sale or the limitations imposed by Washington on any transfer by India of U.S. supercomputer technology to third

He said the agreement did not specify the model to be sold to New Delhi but Washington had "thus far" offered models like the CDC-205, the Cray XMP-1, the Cray XMP-14 and their equiva-

It had not offered the more advanced Cray XMP-24 that New Delhi once sought but the spokes-man said the XMP-14 was the most sophisticated of the models offered to New Delhi.

He said India's department of science and technology would now decide which model to choose and would be responsible for negotiating actual purchase.

Commenting on an Indian press report that Cray Research Inc. of Minneapolis, Minnesota, was phasing out its XMP series, the spokesman said India's ambassador in Washington was told by the company that it had more than 100 XMPs installed worldwide and it would continue to manufacture and service them.

This, however, did not mean that India had decided to buy a Cray model, the spokesman said.

Inflation rate drops in Britain

LONDON (AP) - Britain's annual inflation rate fell to 4.2 per cent from 4.4 per cent in September, the government said Friday. The annual inflation rate reflects the rise in the government's retail price index, a measure of the costs of consumer goods, over the previous 12 months. Friday's figures also show that prices in September rose by 0.3 of a percentage point over August due to increases in the cost of clothing, household goods, beer and cars. Employment Secretary Norman Fowler said the figures indicate the government will meet its target of reducing the inflation rate to four per cent by the end of the year.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1987

TOUR HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: GENERAL TENTERVOLUES.

You'll be able to easily accept
changes which are taking place in
both business and personal relationships. Avoid arguments with older ships. Avoid arguments with older persons or those from your past. Be charming today harming today ARIES (Mer. 21 to Apr. 19)

Avoid people who you know will only irritate you. Handle your correspondence cleverly and you can

Monetary affairs need careful study so that you don't have the same recurring problems with them. Be very cantions while driving.
GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Handle troubling business matters before getting into some pleasant recreation. You won't enjoy yourself otherwise. yourself otherwise.
MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Today is a perfect time to rid yourself of work which is unfinished and annoying. Don't listen to the complaints of a co-worker.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Ang. 21) Don't let an argument with a good friend throw you off belance; you'll both forget about it by the morning.

Keep your poise this evening.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Handling home affairs could be very amonying today, but he con-

very amoying today, but he con-

very amnoying today, but he car-scientious and stop procrastinating. Take no risks while driving: LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A secret goal should be pursued en-thusiastically today — you have great chances for success right now.

Take it easy at home tonight. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be sure to keep any promises you have made to your family or business ac-quaintances. Enjoy a longotten hobby with your mate tonight. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec.

stange mood. Take on civic duties only if they are small ones. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jaz. 20)

your family, even if they seem somewhat demanding. Show that you are conscisutious tonight. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Stay at home with your mate, and ignore your friends who may try to here you into an appealing recreation. Watch your schedule.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Takes

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take care of your responsibilities even if you have to forego some other matters you had planned. Entertain some guests this evening.

If Your Child is Bora Today He or she will have a very full and active life, but should be taught while still young to finish one project before starting another. Your progeny will have no trouble projecting his or her ideas very efficiently. Make sure your child gets the best possible education.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

© 1987, McNaught Synd.

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Pa valo
Banking and financial institutions				P 1.22	
ndustrial Development Bank		516	1.290	1.290	1.00
etra Bank	. 5149	10310	2.070	2.000	1.00
ordan Islamic Bank		7911	2.030	2.000	1.00
ordan Kuwait Bank		5077	1.700	1.690	1.00
ordan Guif Bank		7863 26978	1.220	1.260	1.00
lousing Bank	. 10450 . 4150	9213	1.660 2.250	1.640 2.220	1.00 1.00
airo Amman Bank		1172	20.000	19.600	5.00
ank of Jordan		24820	16.650	16.850	5.00
rab Bank		50123	119.200	122.000	10.00
ordan National Bank		8409	2.490	2.510	1.00
ordan Finance House for Development	. 27975	29365	1.000	1.020	1.00
lamic Investment House					1.00
ordan Investment and Finance Corporation		6466I	1.730	1.750	1.000
nance and Credit Corporationational Financial Investments	. 5070 . 2500	3504 3906	0.700	0.690 1.580	1.000
ational Portfolio Securities	10619	7855	1.560 0.720	0.750	1.00
ordan Securities Corporation	2215	2028	0.950	0.910	1.00
rab Finance Corporation (Jordan)			V.250	0.510	1.000
cal Estate Financing Corporation	_	_	_	_	2.00
Mashrek Exchange	_	_	_	_	10.00
Surance and reinsurance					
rdan French Insurance	2584	16345	6.250	6.350	1.00
EFCO Life Insurance	. 1226 855	1144	0.930	0.950	1.00
rdan Insurancerab Life and Accident Insurance	. 855 . 650	9360 538	10.500 0.830	11,000 0,840	1.00
armouk insurance and Reinsurance			U.85U	0.040	1.00
oly Land Insurance		5100	1.050	1.020	1.00
uladelphia Insurance	_	_			1.00
rab Union International Insurance		- 	_ _	_ _	1.00
rusalem Insurance	255	340	1.320	1.350	1.00
rdan-Gulf Insuranceniversal Insurance	5460	5460	1.000	1.000	1.00
eneral Insurance		750	1.480	1.500	1.000
rdan Eagle Insurance			1.400	1.500	10.00
iddle East Insurance	_	_	_	_	10.00
Lizdihar Insurance	2400	1848	0.770	0.770	1.00
ational Ahiiya Insurancerab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance		73	1.300	1.280	1.00
NO DEIGNAL HISIDANCE AND ACTION AND	_	_	_	_	1.00
rvices and industries			_	_	
eneral Investments	1306	1750	1.340	1.340	1.00
ma for Investment and Financial Facilities		10997	0.640	0.710	000.1
arco for Housing and Investmental Estate Investment (Aqarco)	10102 955	4416 382	0.430	0.440	1.000
rdan Leasing Corporation	81	52 52	0.410 0.630	0.400 0.640	1.000
tra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	18212	2105	0.600	0.620	1.000
unoment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeerco	_		-	·. <u>-</u>	1.000
rdenian Electric Power	7266	11269	1.550	1.560	1.000
xid District Electricity	50	51	1.000	1.010	1.000
2b International Hotels	_	_	_	_	1.000
Stels and Tourism	_	_	_	_	1.000
rdan National Shipping Lines	1250	1075	A 960	0.060	1.000
rdan Press Foundation		10/3	0.860	0.860	1.000
dan Press and Publishing	_	_	=	_	1.000
r Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	_	_	_	_	1.000
rdan Dairy	15827	16833	1.080	1.060	1.000
ab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	25228	55850	2.140	2.240	1.000
ermediate Petrochemical Industries	24835	24728	0.990	1.010	1.000
dan Phosphate Mines	1368	3293	2.400	2.400	1.000
tustrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	2681	3983 5570	1.500	1.470	1.000
ab Chemical Detergent Industries	1065	5570 9790	5.250	5.330	1.000
addin Industriesah Aluminium Manufacturing	8900 63008	8789 111682	0.980	1.000	1.000
dan Worsted Mills	1235	5542	1.740 4.400	1.780 4.550	1,000
dan Ceramics	2226	2289	1.020	1.040	1.000
emical Industries	8500	9955	1.170	1.170	1.000
rdan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	41084	26440	0.630	0.660	1.000
r Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	8756	12374	1.390	1.430	1.000
tional Steel Industries	65485	186001	2.700	2.890	1.000
iversal Chemical Industries	127058	145066	1.120	1.130	1.000
neral Mining Personal P	7067	20501		7 200	1.000
dan Pemoleum Refinerydan Lime & Brick	3867 22750	··· 28591; 5275	7.380	7.390	5.000
tional Industries	2430	1215	0.240 0.500	0.240 0.510	1.000 1.000
ab Paper Converting and Trading	100	28	0.260	0.280	1.000
	6075	5830	0.840	0.230	1.000
dan Wooden Industries (JWICO)				_	1.000
dan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	_				
rdan Wooden Industries (JWICO) vestock and Poultry rdan Pipes Manufacturing	5048	6248	1.230	1.240	1.000
rdan Wooden Industries (JWICO) estock and Poultry retories Manufacturing fia Industrial for Plastic Bazs		_	_	_	1.000
rdan Wooden Industries (JWICO) vestock and Poultry rdan Pipes Manufacturing fia Industrial for Plastic Bags rdan Paper and Cardhoard	637	1659	2.550	2.600	1.000 1.000
rdan Wooden Industries (JWICO) vestock and Poultry rdan Pipes Manufacturing fia Industrial for Plastic Bags rdan Paper and Cardboard rdan Rockwool Industries		_	_	_	1.000 1.000 1.000
dan Wooden Industries (JWICO) estock and Poultry dan Pipes Manufacturing fia Industrial for Plastic Bags dan Paper and Cardboard dan Rockwool Industries uns-Jordan Minerals Research	637	1659	2.550	2.600	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000
dan Wooden Industries (JWICO) estock and Poulity dan Pipes Manufacturing fia Industrial for Plastic Bags dan Paper and Cardboard dan Rockwool Industries ans-Jordan Minerals Research dan Himeh Mineral	637 2750 —	1659 1430	2.550 0.530	2.600 0.520	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000
rdan Wooden Industries (IWICO) vestock and Poultry rdan Pipes Manufacturing tha Industrial for Plastic Bags rdan Paper and Cardhoard rdan Rockwool Industries ans-Jordan Minerals Research rdan Himeh Mineral iciat Dry Batteries Factory polen Industries	637	1659	2.550	2.600	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET Wall Street stocks slide to biggest one-week loss

NEW YORK (R) — Wall Street stocks tumbled in the (Wall) Street dialogue. The light trading on Friday, climaxing a series of losses market tone has shifted from market tone has shifted from the control of the control light trading on Friday, climaxing a series of losses that added up to the biggest weekly point decline by the Dow Jones Industrial index in Wall Street

week's slide to 158.78 points, topping the 141.03-point decline in the week of Scot. 12, 1986.

The week also included a record one-day point drop, a dramatic 91.55-point plunge on Tuesday that surpassed the Sept. 11, 1986 previous peak of 86.61

After holding the 2,500 level against several determined selling efforts through an up-and-down session on Friday, a late plunge cleared away the support there and the session ended in another

'This has been a week of reck-

The average fell another 34.43 John Connolly of Dean Witter points to 2,482.21, carrying the Reynolds. The stock market decided it could ignore the rise in interest rates no longer."

to 9.25 per cent from 8.75 per cent at mid-week, the highest level since March 1986, and credit-market interest rates con-

Interest rates moved still high-

versal was heightened by signs this week that the Federal Re-serve has tightened credit, and by talk it will soon hike its discount

Banks raised their prime rates tinued their seemingly relentless march toward double-digit yields.

er on credit markets, where the benchmark 30-year bond yield approached a double-digit yield for the first time in almost two years. The yield jumped to 9.93 per cent from 9.87 per cent at the prior close. "Recession talk is creeping into

oning," said stock market analyst

bad time to take profits. But he forecast a later recovery that would bring the market to the 3,650 level by the end of 1988.

BONN (R) — The West German government shocked financial said. markets on Friday with a proposal thatt it will no longer wait for investors to declare their income from shares and bonds before taxing them.

Instead, to help finance a tax reform that will cost it billions of marks of revenue, the government will take 10 per cent of investors' income from bonds or shares when it is paid, through a withholding tax, political sources

The news sent share and bond prices plunging, as dealers feared a massive flow of money out of the country would result. In Frankfurt, the FAZ share index fell 13.84 points to 631.10.

And in the bond market, said one dealer: "Today was a catstrophe, a real black Friday."

The money involved was due all along, but an estimated seven billion marks (\$3.8 billion) a year lose from its 1990 tax reforms,

Withholding tax shocks has not been paid, the sources

> They said the withholding tax would affect both foreign and domestic investors, with a large number of West Germans, including people saving to build their own homes, liable for an investment levy for the first time.

"Investors are pretty disgusted," said one New York share analyst, adding: "This is another turn of the screw on the German capital markets.' Under current laws, investors must declare income from share

dividends and interest payments once a year. The withholding tax aims to tighten tax collection procedure because many people fail to de-clare all their investment gains.

The political sources said it is a key part of government efforts to

ease trade imbalances and boost a sluggish world economy. Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg, who has staked his repu-

bullishness to uncertainty about

stock market strength." said Mr.

Hugh Johnson of First Albany

Concern over an economic re-

rate for the second time in two

Bearishness was uncovered by

comment early in the week

from one of Wall Street's biggest

bulls, analyst Robert Prechter,

editor of the Elliot Wave Theory

newsletter, that it would not be a

The widely followed technical

analyst was credited with having

aimed at boosting its economy.

response to foreign pressure, not-

ably from the United States, for

faster West German growth, to

The reforms are in large part a

sparked the Tuesday selloff.

Germans

tation on the retorm's success. intends to cut taxes by 39 billion marks (\$21 billion) a year from But he wants to recoup half

that total, mainly by slashing state subsidies in the form of tax concessions.

Leaders of the governing centre-right coalition will meet on Sunday to put the finishing touches to a package of measures to finance the tax reform. On Thursday, the coalition agreed how to raise about two-thirds the money Mr. Stoltenberg wants to recoup

Argentina devalues austral by 11.5%

ifications," the source said.

BUENOS AIRES (R) - President Raul Alfonsin's government devalued the austral by 11.5 per cent on Friday as it prepared to launch a new drive in a two-yearold campaign against Argentina's relentless inflation.

Official sources said the surprise devaluation partially aimed at correcting the more than 50 per cent decline in Argentina's trade Money market dealers also linked it to the imminent launching of the anti-inflation drive.

The dealers said that as part of the anti-inflation effort the goverament also could institute a two-tiered exchange market, with one sector for foreign trade op-erations and the other for local

1.000

1.000

1.000 1.000

1.000 1.000

2.050

2.500 13.050

0.960

1.020 3.160 0.980

0.900

financial operations. A government source said the new push on inflation "will try to relive the early successes of the Austral plan," a reference to the first drive in the campaign which in June 1985 created the austral. "But there will be some mod-

possible Argentina would once again revert to a wage and price freeze to slow down surging inflation. But they said the main goal would be to provide relief to badly strained state coffers. Labour leader, Mr. Saul Ubal-

Government sources said it was

dini, warned that the unions would not accept further beltgovernment "has erred again" in its economic plans. The country's trade union

umbrella group, the General Confederation of Labour, hinted it would fight the measures if they did not translate into higher real

"The workers' confederation will not participate in any policy that prolongs for a single day the present state of things," said a statement signed by Mr. Ubaldini.

Inflation has swerved out of control this year jumping 11.7 last month for a total of 135.8 per cent in the last 12 months. The 4.3-million-strong union

grouping has paralysed the country with general strikes seven times since President Alfonsin took office in 1983. Political analysts said the gov-

ernment was struggling to regain momentum on the economic front after the ruling Radical Party's stinging defeat in national elections last month.

The labour-based Peronist Party made major gains in the elec-tions, emboldening the unions to turn up pressure on the government to decree fresh wage increases.

Strikes have crippled state uni-versities, public offices and much of state-owned railroad system in the past week.

Peanuts

Grand total

Jordan Tanning

Jordan Printing and Packaging

Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette

Jordan Cement Factories

Mas Industries ...

Jordan Glass Industries



Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals

National Cable & Wire Manufacturing



50277

1404 8665 1535

33121

1766

1,260,877

145289

2.600 12.550

0.950

1.010

3.060 0.980

0.900





Mutt'n' Jeff

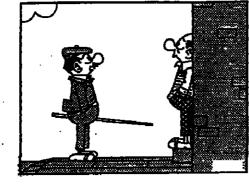




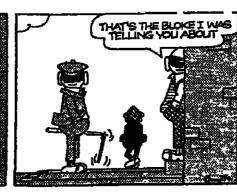




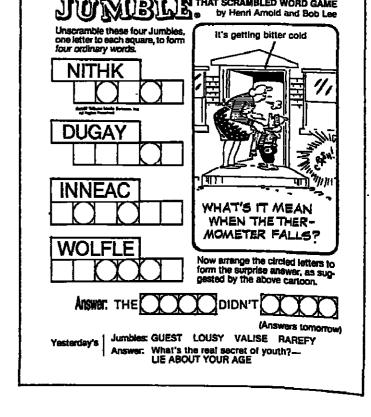
Andy Capp

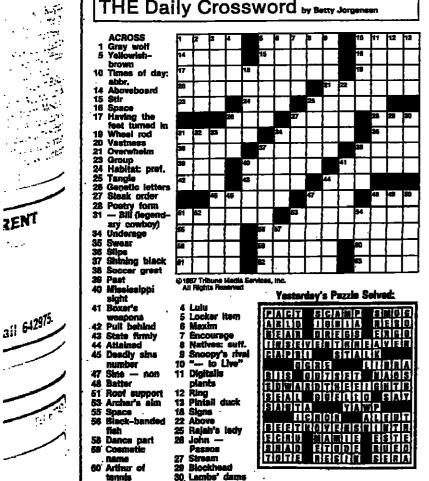












THE Daily Crossword by Botty Jorgenson

Tamil rebels massacre villagers amid continuing Indian sweep against them

About 25 Sri Lankan soldiers

Under the peace accord, Sri

provinces are

Lankan troops in northern and

confined to barracks. Tamil re-

bels are supposed to surrender

have been deployed to enforce

the accord in both areas. Almost

200 Sinhalese civilians were

slaughtered there earlier in the

week in a militant backlash to the

suicide of 13 Tamil militants in

India to launch an offensive to

disarm the guerrillas. Military sources said about 200 rebels had

been rounded up in the last 48

hours in a sweep of the north and

Sources from Tamil militant

groups said Indian soldiers in

Batticaloa went on a house-to-

house search on Saturday and

The new atrocities prompted

government custody.

About 11,000 Indian soldiers

rushed to the village but the

guerrillas had vanished.

their weapons

COLOMBO (Agencies) — Tamil rebels killed 10 Sinhalese villagers on Saturday as Indian soldiers with orders to get tough seized 100 more militants in sweep against guerrillas in north and east Sri Lanka. more were wounded.

A senior military officer said Sri Lankan troops rushed to Mollipathana in Trincomalee district when they heard gunfire before

"We are not supposed to go out but we did not wait for orders because the whole village of about 500 families would have been massacred," said the officer, quoted by Reuter.

It was the first time the soldiers had left camp since the July 29 peace accord. They had been confined to barracks under the agreement with India aimed at ending a four-year war between Tamil rebels and the Sinhalesedominated government.

A senior government official said Sri Lankan soldiers had now been deployed to guard the village, attacked by rebels 12 times since the conflict betweenthe majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils erupted in 1983.

In the latest attack, 15 guerrillas from the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) shot the 10 villagers as they were fleeing. Six

Chirac-Botha

They also captured Tiger weapons at camps in Mamangam and Punnaichooli.

Military sources said Indians closed the television and radio station illegally operated by the Tigers in Jaffna, shut down to LTTE newspapers and seized 400 kilogrammes of explosives in Trincomalee.

Two people were killed by a rebel landmine in Trincomalee. Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi pledged in a television interview broadcast Friday night that his country's peacekeeping force in Sri Lanka would take firm action against the Tigers. He denied in the interview with

the British Broadcasting Corporation recorded in New Delhi that the more than 10,000 Indian troops in Sri Lanka had failed to disarm the Tigers because they were biased in their favour.

Asked by the BBC's New Dethi correspondent whether the Indian troops would now disarm the Tigers, Mr. Gandhi replied: Our forces will act very firmly.

Earlier Friday, Sri Lankan President Junius R. Jayewardene criticised India for not taking tougher measures against the

China defends expulsions from Lhasa

PEKING (R) — China on Saturday defended the expulsion from Tibet of foreign journalists covering anti-Chinese demonstrations in the capital, Lhasa.

The Western journalists were expelled on Friday after a series of demonstrations led by Buddhist monks demanding Tibetan independence.

China's official People's Daily newspaper printed a Foreign Ministry statement saying foreign correspondents had entered Tibet without going through correct procedures and the Tibet government had no choice but to order

"In no way is this restricting the free communication of information," the statement said. The Foreign Ministry was reponding to comments by the U.S. State Department that the

the flow of information. "No foreign country has the right to make irresponsible remarks," the Foreign Ministry

expulsions were a restriction of

In Washington, State Department spokesman Charles Redman said U.S. Ambassador to Peking Winston Lord met Foreign Ministry officials in the Chinese capital to reiterate American dissatisfaction at the expulsions and stress "our deep concern over the human rights

|Fiji marks independence day amid mounting condemnation of Rabuka coup

SUVA (Agencies) — Fiji on Saturday marked its 17th year of independence from Britain and ended its second week under military rule as international condemnation of the coup increased.

India said it did not recognise the republic proclaimed on Wednesday and was suspending trade and technical cooperation.

The government of India ... does not recognise any govern-ment established by Colonel (Sitiveni) Rabuka and continues to regard the governor-general as the legitimate authority in Fiji," an External Affairs Ministry

Australia has already suspended aid and New Zealand says it is ready to do so. Britain and the United States have condemned Col. Rabuka's coup. Col. Rabuka had mounted two

coups in five months, the latest on Sept. 25, to keep political power in the hands of ethnic Filians and not the Indians who

SEOUL (AP) — Opposition leader Kim Young-Sam said in a surprise announcement Saturday he would run for president, all

but ending hopes that the opposi-tion would mount a single candi-

Kim Young-Sam, at a quickly arranged news conference, became the first opposition leader

to announce he would run in elections to be held before Dec.

20. He acted after rival leader

Kim Dae-Jung had indicated he

was preparing to announce his candidacy.

"I firmly believe that our party can win in the election with the

overwhelming support of people wishing to put an end to 26 years of military dictatorship," the head of the Reumification Demo-

Kim Young-Sam and rival opposition leader Kim Dae-Jung have been unable to fulfill a

promise that just one of them

would run against the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP)

cratic Party (RDP) said.

date against the government.

Kim Young-Sam announces

candidacy for presidency

slightly outnumber them.
There was no national celebration on Saturday.

Authorities arrested two women protest organisers Friday night after they announced plans to lay black wreaths at the foot of a bronze statue of a revered Fijian leader, Ratu Sir Lala

The wreaths were to symbolise what the women perceived as the death of democracy in the South Pacific island nation.

Oct. 10 marks both independence from Britain and the cession of the islands to Queen Victoria by a reformed cannibal in 1874. Fiji told the international community on Friday not to meddle

"The situation is an internal matter which the people of Fiji must be allowed to resolve in their own way," Winston Thompson, the chairman of Fiji's delega-tion to the United Nations, said. "Any interference from out-

in the nation's first direct pres-

and acknowledged the dispute

had created fear that the opposi-

tion would be defeated in the

Kim Dae-Jung, who expressed

surprise Saturday at the sudden-

ness of his rival's announcement

to the people to run for presi-dent," he had said.

leader to announce his candidacy

run," a senior aide said.
Political sources indicated Kim

Young-Sam wanted to announce

his candidacy before Kim Dae-

Jung formally entered the race and decided to act without

"There is no way he will not

after the weekend.

Kim Young-Sam apologised

idential elections in 16 years.

side will not help in resolving our domestic difficulties," he told the U.N. General Assembly. "And we urge all the member states for their understanding of our situa-

Col. Rabuka said on Saturday he wants veteran politician Ratu

to London to try to preserve Fiji's ties to the British throne.

chances

Sir Kamisese Mara to be the first president of the republic of Fiji.

Col. Rabuka told Reuters he
had offered Mr. Mara the presidency before the former prime minister made a last-minute dash

"I have offered him the presidency and if he refuses then we just won't have a president for a while," Col. Rabuka said in a brief interview.

Mr. Mara on Friday met Queen Elizabeth's private secret-ary, Sir William Heseltine, to present proposals which diplomats said were aimed at saving links with the crown, possibly even halting Col. Rabuka's republican course.

Saturday for failing to reach agreement with Kim Dae-Jung ing despite problems caused by Yerosha's free paw and a blocked food tube, TASS said Friday. A council of experts met and decided not to curtail the flight after reviewing the latest data

had indicated Friday he would announce his own candidacy off Sept. 29. "I think I am under obligation Aides to Kim Dae-Jung said privately they expected their

It also showed ground experiments with his understudy to determine whether he could get into any trouble in his hermetically sealed capsule.

the fifth day of the flight that Yerosha had freed his left front

Soviet space mission on schedule

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet space capsule carrying monkeys Yerosha and Drema will return to earth on schedule Monday morn-

Soviet Television on Friday night showed pictures of Yerosha flexing his free paw, touching and sucking one of his food tubes. and sucking one of his food tubes.

from the mission, which blasted

Television monitors showed on

paw, and other information indicated his food tube was blocked.

Dutch doctor admits prescribing lethal medicine to dying teenagers

hospital said in interviews Friday he provides lethal doses of medication to incurably ill teenagers who want to take their own lives.

The statements by Dr. P.A Voute came amid controversy over the government's plan to legalise euthanasia practices under strict guidelines in The Netherlands, where the practice is illegal but widespread and generally accepted.

The Justice Ministry announced it would investigate Dr. Voute's actions.

There are at least 5,000 cases of euthanasia annually in The Netherlands, according to a report earlier this year by the Royal Dutch Medical Association.

Dr. Voute, an oncologist, or tumour specialist, who works at Emma Children's Hospital, told AP on Friday he had given prescriptions for lethal pills to about six patients between 15 and 18 years of age per year since the early 1980s.

"It's done everywhere, not only in Holland," he said. Emma Children's Hospital is renowned for its treatment of children with cancer.

In an interview Friday night on Dutch Television, Dr. Voute said, "I don't call it euthanasia." He said he does not offer the lethal medication, but provides it when requested by a patient.

"They have to bring it up themselves," he said in another inter-

AMSTERDAM (AP) — A ask directly for pill, but they tell physician at a children's cancer me they won't be able to endure their suffering much longer." In those cases, Dr. Voute told AP, he provides the patients with a prescription for a lethal medica-

tion, but refused to say what the "If children ask for it, the parents know, they have discussed it already with the parents," he said. "There's nothing that is

Emma Children's Hospital Director Bob van der Velde said he supported Dr. Voute's stand and added, "I don't consider it

euthanasia "No doctor can say to a patient who knows he's dying 'there's nothing I can do for you anymore. Just go home and take care of yourself," Van der Velde said in the television interview.

In the newspaper interview, he said, "After the death, almost all parents call me and tell me they hope they'll be able to die in a

milar way."
He said he always informs the family's physician so that the

death will not be characterised as unnatural on the death certifi-The government is considering

a report it commissioned that recommended guidelines to be observed by patients and physicians when considering enthanasia. They specify that the patient must be incurably ill and suffering unrelievable pain, request the

view published in the Amsterdam daily Het Parool. "They'll never medical consultant's opinion. Retrial ordered for black suspect

courthouse conspiracy.

Brandley, 37, who is black, was school, where he worked.

television coverage nationally and in magazines and newspapers circulated abroad.

Brandley's first trial ended with jury unable to reach a verdict and sentenced to death. His attorneys insisted he was convicted because he is black and that white janitors present at the time of the slaying were immediately ruled out as suspects. The defence also contended

that officials conspired to hide the loss of crucial evidence and failed to pursue leads that could have been favourable to Brandley. Pickett ordered the hearing moved to Galveston, 145

kilometres south of Conroe, after determining an "atmosphere of fear" existed among blacks in the Montgomery County community north of Houston.

Brandley supporters, dozens of whom crowded the courtroom during the testimony, insisted racism played a part in the investigation and conviction.

Defence attorney Mike Degeurin argued throghout that county officials conspired to hide crucial evidence and orchestrated the investigation so only Brand-

ley was a suspect.

Shultz turns backside to presidential

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State George P. Shultz was asked Friday why he is not running for U.S. president. "As far as I'm concerned, I'm afraid the country is not ready for a president who might have a tiger tattooed on his rear end," Shultz told a gathering in Chicago. Shultz generally has shied away from comments about the tattoo issue, which was first reported last January in a society column. Shultz's wife, Helena, has said her husband was tattooed when he was a student at Princeton University, whose teams use "Ti-gers" as a nickname. Asked about the tattoo last February, Shultz said, "my gosh, I have been investigated by the FBI, the IRS, by the Senate Intelligence Committee. My mail is opened. I don't have any secrets left. That's the only thing I have left, what is on my rear end." Shultz's comment Friday was in response to a question asked following a speech in Chicago.

The special section is a second

Newlyweds fined for lewd behaviour aboard airplane

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Two newlyweds whose embraces and carousing forced a jetliner to make an unscheduled stop in Houston were fined \$1,000 each and sentenced to two years' probation for assault and lewd con-duct. Mitchell and Cindy Martina of Huntington Beach admitted they got drunk after their wed-ding May 3, then staggered aboard a Continental Airlines flight from Tampa, Florida, to Los Angeles. "Continental's first mistake was letting us on the plane," Mrs. Martina said after the sentencing in federal court. The 30-year-old postal carrier said she blamed the trouble on flight attendants who refused to serve the couple beer. "If they had just served us one beer, we probably would have passed out," she said. The Martinas were verbally abusive, nearly jabbed another passenger with a metal fork and amorously embraced each other in front of a young girl, according to assistant U.S. attorney Stephen Wolfe. After the plane landed in Houston, the couple was turned over to federal agents who put them up for their first two honeymoon District Judge John Davies said he would have liked to order the Martinas to pay the airline \$2,600 in restitution, but that question done without the consent of the was never raised when the couple entered their pleas. A Continental Airlines spokesman said the company would not seek any. payment from the Martinas for: the trouble they caused. Davies also ordered Mitchell Martina. 23, to attend alcoholics anonymous meetings during his proba-

Studio snaps up rights to Woodward CIA book

LOS ANGELES (R) — U.S. journalist Bob Woodward, coauthor of the Watergate book 'All the President's Men." has sold film rights to a new book on the late CIA Director William Casey, film executives said. Woodward, who exposed the Watergate scandal in the Washington Post newspaper with colleague Carl Bernstein, sold rights to "Veil: The Secret Wars of The CIA 1981-1987" to the MGM/UA studio for an undisclosed fee, the studio said on Friday. Film executives said Woodward, an assistant managing editor of the Washington Post, could earn \$250,000 from the deal. "Veil' is the type of exciting literature that readily translates into first-rate entertainment," MGM/UA chairman and chief executive officer Lee Rich said. Woodward and Bernstein's 'All the President's Men," one of two books they wrote about the Watereate scandal which led to President Richard Nixon's downfall, was made into a hit film starring Robert Redford and

Fire put out with wine

Dustin Hoffman

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) -Many quench their thirst with Wine, but not many extinguish a car engine fire with it, as did a group of Danes recently travelling through Sweden. The Swedish national news agency TT said Friday the Danes were driving a van outside Kristianstad, a town 500 kilometres south of Stockholm, when the engine caught fire. They had no water or fire extinguisher, but did carry several bottles of wine. TT said it took four bottles of wine to put out the

meeting under attack

PARIS (R) - South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha conferred on southern Africa issues with Prime Minister Jacques Chirac during a visit that has aroused protest from opponents of France's right-wing govern-

Mr. Botha met both Mr. Chirac and Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond on Friday in his two-day trip, officially described as private.

The surprise visit drew strong criticism from the left-wing opposition and strained a powersharing arrangement between the conservative Premier Chirac and Socialist President Mitterrand.

Mr. Chirac and Mr. Mitterrand, whose term in office lasts until next year, have been forced to work together since parliamentary elections 18 months ago but disagree on who determines

French foreign policy. As left and right gear up for presidential elections next spring, the issue of who should control France's foreign relations has grown particularly sensitive.

Mr. Mitterrand, currently on a tour of Latin America, complained that he had not been told in advance about the South African minister's trip.

Mr. Chirac's meeting with Mr. Botha in Paris was shrouded in secrecy with officials initially denying the two men had even met. They confirmed the encounter only after Pretona's embassy said it took place.

A Foreign Ministry statement said Mr. Raimond and Mr. Botha discussed regional conflict and ways of bringing independence to South African-controlled

Namibia. Trying to defuse criticism of Mr. Botha's stay, officials from both Mr. Chirac's office and the Foreign Ministry said the meetings signalled no change in France's opposition to the apartheid system of racial separation.

By Charles Goren And Omar Sharlf

Neither vulnerable South deals

+ K 10 6

4 K 7

◆A109863 ◆Q2

South West

Pass

Opening lead: Two of •

SOUTH

∵Q64

710752

Pass 3 NT

Pass Pass Pass

The L'S. did more than just dom-

inate the 7th World Olympiad in

Miami Beach Unfortunately, sev-

eral American pairs gained a repu-

tation for inordinately slow play.

The French showed that you could

play at an acceptable tempo and

still achieve good results. They

starred on both offense and de-

fense in this hand from their match

The declarer was Paul Chemia,

one of Omar's favorite partners.

He reached four hearts after his

partner's three no trump rebid,

against a Dutch team.

WEST

4J972

TAKJ4

\$854

♦ K 7 2

₹Q9863

North East

Pass

Pass

arrested some Tiger members. **UNESCO** election postponed until Tuesday after Yaqub Khan quits race to boost M'bow

partners it planned to back Mr.

M'bow in a third-round ballot,

which — with the move by Pakis-

tan — would put the incumbent

close to the 25 votes he needed

for a majority of the 50-nation

an influential role in the organisa-tion, and its decision might per-suade other nations to back Mr.

France, the host country, plays

PARIS (AP) — The strongest rival to Amadou Mahtar M'bow of Senegal has pulled out from the race for United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) director general, and France said it would support the controversial M'bow

for a third term. The candidacy of Pakistan's foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, was withdrawn in a letter from the Pakistan delegate that appealed to "Afro-Asian solidarity" and appeared to en-dorse Mr. M bow.

executive board was about to vote in a third-round secret bailot. The board then decided to postpone the third round of voting until Tuesday evening to per-

mit delegates to consult with their

governments and confer among

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan says he

is delighted that Judge Robert H.

Bork, "for the sake of the federal

judiciary and the American peo-

ple," will not have his name

withdrawn as a supreme court

In a tension-filled day at the

White House, Mr. Bork, who was

expected to withdraw, appeared

in the press room and declared:

and final Senate decision."

press on anyway.

GOREN BRIDGE

SLOW TEMPO DOESN'T MEAN BETTER BRIDGE

"There should be a full debate

The federal appeals court

judge said "I harbour no illu-

sions" about reversing the Senate

tide against him, but that he must

Capitol Hill supporters said Mr. Bork showed great courage,

while opponents maintained they

were ready for the full-scale Sen-

ate debate, which will likely com-

Mr. Reagan nominated Mr.

Bork to fill a vacancy on the nation's highest court. The life-

mence the week of Oct. 19.

which showed a balanced, strong

hand with four-card heart support.

Chemla won the opening spade

lead in dummy and played the ace

of trumps, learning about the 5-0

break. He cashed the remaining

spades, ending in hand, then led a

In with the king of diamonds.

East could do no better than return

the suit. Declarer won in hand and

led a club, the king winning when

West ducked. After cashing the ace

of diamonds, dummy's high dia-mond was led. East ruffed and de-

clarer overruffed. West won the

jack of clubs with his ace to take his partner off an end play, but it

did not help. His forced club return

was ruffed, and though East could

overruff, he then had to give de-

clarer his contract by leading into

the table's A-J trump tenace. The

hand took under a minute to

In the other room South was

again declarer, but this time the

contract was three no trump. West

led the ten of clubs, dummy played low and East, Michel Lebel, played

low without a flicker! Declarer

could still have made the hand had

he too ducked, but how was he to

know? He won the jack, but ended

up two tricks short when the heart

finesse failed and East returned

diamond to the ten.

themselves.

nominee.

The surprise announcement came just before the UNESCO

France informed its Western votes.

Diplomats speaking on condition they not be identified said supporters of Mr. Yaqub Khan in the Third World who backed him on the first two ballots might now

Reagan and Bork refuse to back down

mountable.

board.

move to Mr. M'bow.
Mr. M'bow got 18 votes in the first ballot Wednesday and the same total Thursday in the second round. Mr. Yaqub Khan had been Mr. M'bow's main challenger in the first two ballots. He won 16 votes in the first round, but lost ground

in the second, winning only 12

time appointment requires con-

firmation by the Senate.

Both Mr. Bork and Mr.

Reagan said the integrity of the

judicial selection process deman-

ded that Mr. Bork not be hound-

ed into stepping aside — just because the odds seemed insur-

"I am pleased by Judge Bork's decision to go forward with his

nomination to the supreme

court," Mr. Reagan said before he and his wife, Nancy, left for

After walking halfway up the

steps to his Marine One helicop-

ter, Mr. Reagan picked up a microphone and said, "I'm just

going to say to you that we are

going to fight on for an indepen-dent judiciary, and we'll stay in

the fight and see that we get our

Mr. Reagan had said repeated-

ly that he wanted a full Senate

Camp David, Maryland.

accuse of extravagance and anti-Western bias. One senior Western European delegate said it would be difficult for anti-M'bow lobby to secure the required majority of 26 votes before the third vote is held next

Mr. Yaqub Khan's withdrawal

has complicated the campaign by Western UNESCO members to

dislodge Mr. M'bow who they

He said the anti-M'bow lobby, led by Canada and Japan, had been surprised by France's deci-sion to support Mr. M'bow, after other European Community member states agreed on Friday to support Spanish candidate Federico Mayor, who won nine

votes in the second round. Several delegates predicted that some countries would leave UNESCO if Mr. M'bow was re-

The United States and Britain resigned from the agency in 1984 and 1985.

"We recognise the extreme dif-

ficulty of winning the vote,"

White House spokesman Marlin

But he said Mr. Bork "has

changed the nature of the debate.

The major thrust is not winning

the vote but ... educating the

Reading his prepared statement at the White House, Mr.

Bork said a crucial principle was

"That principle is the way in

which we select the men and

women who guard the liberties of

all the American peoeple," he

said. "That should not be done

through public campaigns of dis-tortion. If I withdraw now, that

campaign would be seen as a

success and it would be mounted

judiciary and the American peo-

ple that must not happen," he said.

For the sake of the federal

against future nominees.

at stake in his decision.

Fitzwater said.

Phnom Penh urges Sihanouk to accept offer of top post

BANGKOK (AP) — The Viet-namese-installed government in Kampuchea said Saturday that history would record resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk's achievements if he returns to accept an offer of a top state

Phnom Penh's offer to Prince Sihanouk, and a promise of an elected coalition government, came in a five-point peace plan issued Thursday. It said Phnom Penh welcomed the return of all resistance people except Pol Pot, chief of the former Khmer Rouge government, and some of his lose associates.

Phnom Penh's official SPK news agency, monitored in Bangkok, said Saturday: "This clearly means that once he agrees. Samdech (High Royal Highness) Sihanouk's leading role ... will certainly be restored and his past contributions to the country during his rule and the U.S. war of aggression once again spoken of and written down in Kam-

puchea's history." Prince Sihanouk's forces are allied in a coalition with the Khmer Rouge and the Khmer People's National Liberation Front to battle Vietnamese forces that entered Kampuchea in late 1978, ousted the Khmer Rouge and established the present gov-

After ruling for three decades. Prince Sihanouk was deposed in a March 1970 military coup as his efforts to keep Kampuchea out of the war between the North Vietnam communists and the U.S.backed South Vietnam government fell apart.

ernment.

The successor government of Premier Lon Nol was toppled in April 1975 by the Khmer Rouge, which embarked on a brutal restructuring of Kampuchean The Phnom Penh government

and Vietnam have been trying to lure Prince Sihanouk into a deal because even in exile, he remains the most popular political figure among Kampucheans. A Sihanouk spokesman said

the prince, who has not commented on the latest overtures, has been refusing requests for interviews. Prince Sihanouk, 64, also is known to be anxious to return

home. He has taken a one-year leave of absence as president of the resistance coalition. Most recently he proposed talks between the three resistance groups and the Phnom Penh government, and he has invited Premier Hun Sen to meet him in Paris this

were unable to account for \$613 million worth of arms sales to more than 80 countries at the end of last year, a congressional com-

"Repeated efforts by (Department of Defence) auditors since at least 1982 to reconcile the imbalances have been largely unsuccessful," according to a report by the committee on government operations of the House of Representatives made available to reporters this week.

billion worth of arms and services to other countries annually. report only as "Country A," U.S. defence authorities are said to

said the country is Saudi Arabia. The amount for "Country B," said to be Spain, is \$42.7 million; for "Country C" (Britain), \$15.6 million; "Country D." (Turkey), \$15.3 million; and "Country E"

but most are apparently unaware of the discrepancies.

immediate comment. The report was submitted to Speaker Jim Wright of the House of Representatives by member Jack Brooks, a Democrat who

The report notes that the Pentagon is testing a new accounting system to clear up the figures, but adds that it "has given Congress similar assurances of decisive ac-

Pentagon unable to trace \$613 million in arms sales

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. Defence Department officials mittee says.

The Pentagon sells about \$14

For one country, named in the have spent \$88.4 million more than the value of the arms delivered to the customer. A source in the committee, who spoke on condition his name not be used,

(Switzerland), \$9.2 million. No other examples are given. Since 1982 "unreconciled dif-

ferences have varied dramatically," and at one point billings amounted to \$1.2 billion more than actual spending, the report says. Some customer countries are dissatisfied with the system

Pentagon spokesman had no chairs the government operations

committee. It makes no charge of wrongdoing, saying some of the differences are due to delays in reporting deliveries, but that some are because of "erroneous or incompletely reported transactions that have never been identified and corrected."

tion on this matter since at least It recommends that Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger give the new accounting system ample priority so that it will be in Sen effect by the end of this year. year.

view published in the Amsterdam

in rape-slaying of Texas white girl GALVESTON, Texas (AP) — A judge recommended Friday that a former school janitor sentenced to death in the 1980 rape-slaying of a teenage girl should get a third trial on capital murder charges.

Texas State District Judge Perry Pickett made his recommendation to the Texas court of criminal appeals after a nine-day hearing in which defence attorneys argued that the conviction of Clarence Brandley was tainted by a loss of evidence and by a

convicted of raping and killing Cheryl Fergeson, who is white, on Aug. 23, 1980, at Conroe high The case has received wide

but favouring conviction 11-1. At a second trial in 1981, Brandley was convicted by an all-white jury

1

Page Page (